

AFTER SEEING ALLON Mr. K speaks of new impetus in Mideast

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (AP) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig said yesterday that he was optimistic about the prospects for the Suez Canal drilling project, a project that has been stalled for years. Haig, who is on a three-day visit to Israel, said he was impressed by the progress made in the peace process since the signing of the Camp David accords. He also spoke of a "new impetus" in the peace process, which he attributed to the leadership of Menachem Begin and the efforts of the Israeli government. Haig's visit is part of a series of high-level diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Israel, aimed at strengthening the alliance and promoting peace in the Middle East.

Allon to speak at UN today

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (AP) — Foreign Minister Yigal Allon is expected to speak at the United Nations General Assembly today. Allon, who is also the head of the Foreign Ministry, will address the assembly on the state of Israel's relations with the Arab world. He is expected to discuss the progress of the peace process and the challenges facing Israel in the region. Allon's speech is one of the most important diplomatic events of the week, and it is expected to draw significant attention from the international community.

Sadat rejects K plan

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (AP) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat rejected a proposal for a ceasefire in the Middle East today. The proposal, which was put forward by the United States, called for a temporary halt to hostilities between Israel and the Arab states. Sadat, who has been a vocal advocate of peace, said that the proposal did not meet the requirements of the Egyptian people. He emphasized that any agreement must be based on the principle of self-determination for the Palestinian people. Sadat's rejection of the plan is seen as a setback for the peace process, but it also reflects his commitment to a comprehensive and lasting solution.

Remarks amounted to an indication of a Soviet role in the resumption of the Middle East conflict. The Soviet Union has been accused of supporting the Arab states in their efforts to undermine Israel's position in the region. The United States, on the other hand, has been accused of supporting Israel. The conflict remains a major international issue, and the search for a peaceful resolution continues.

Rafael sought Wilson's help to postpone his transfer

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (AP) — Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Rafael Eitan, is reported to have sought the help of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig to postpone his transfer to a new post. Eitan, who has been in the United States for several years, is expected to be transferred to a new position in the Israeli government. His departure has been a topic of discussion in the Israeli media, and it is believed that Eitan's request for a postponement was motivated by a desire to continue his work on the peace process. Haig's response to the request is still unclear, but it is expected to be a significant factor in the decision.

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Lebanon political bid seen failing

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Further deterioration in Lebanon's civil war, on the threshold of its 10th month, loomed anew last night as all political efforts to end the fighting appeared in vain. Pierre Gemayyel, head of the Phalangist militia which have spearheaded the Christian struggle for Lebanon's state integrity, advised the Arab League envoy to Beirut to call off his mediation mission, saying that the pan-Arab organization has failed in its bid to restore peace. Gemayyel charged that the conflicts among Arab states was to blame for the Lebanese crisis. He called on Egypt, which has been aiding the defiance by the Palestine Liberation Organization and the leftists to Syrian intervention in Lebanon, to join with Damascus in rescuing Lebanon and the Palestine cause before it's too late. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last night said that Syria has officially rejected a Cairo call for a limited summit grouping Lebanon, the PLO, Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, to work out a settlement of the conflict. Sadat said that Syria had opposed the participation of PLO chief Yasser Arafat, saying that if the latter were to be invited, Jordan's King Hussein should also take part. The Egyptian leader said the current alliance between Syria and Jordan was a "strange alignment" that raises a million questions. It showed the collaboration between the two countries in "stabbing" the PLO and overthrowing Arafat's leadership, he said. Sadat repeated that France was willing to join Egypt's efforts to solve the Lebanese conflict. French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, now on a visit to Iran, however, ruled out Egypt's hints of a possible French military intervention, saying France would only help work out a procedure for solving the Lebanese crisis. The French President yesterday sent an urgent cable to his Syrian counterpart, but the contents were not disclosed. France was earlier reported to have rejected a desperate appeal from both Egypt and Lebanon's leftist chief Kamal Jumblatt to intervene in the Lebanese war and pressure Syria into halting its military campaign there. This foreign visit to Paris by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and Jumblatt were viewed by observers as a last resort, whose failure suggested that the PLO-led alliance in Lebanon now faces the choice between a suicidal confrontation or a face-saving surrender to Syrian diktat.

PLO and leftist forces yesterday declared areas still under their control as military zones while vowing to confront Syrian and Christian pressures to the end. The state of emergency in Beirut stronghold was proclaimed by the dominant Druse Socialist Progressive Party of Jumblatt, who is now opposed by a Moslem alignment. The PLO for its part declared an alert mainly in the southern port city of Sidon, where Syrian Air Force Commander Gen. Najib Jamil paid a visit to Syrian troops yesterday.

After Midnight

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (AP) — Israeli Radio reported last night that the assistants and advisers of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan had undergone a security check. The check was reportedly conducted by the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) and was aimed at ensuring the security of the minister's office. The report came in the wake of a series of security incidents in the region, and it is seen as a measure to prevent any potential threats to the government. The check was completed without incident, and the minister's office is now back to normal.

Coup in Thailand

BANGKOK, Oct. 7 (AP) — A military man known for his tough stance against Communism seized power in Thailand yesterday after battles between leftist and rightist students that left at least 80 persons dead and about 180 others wounded. Defense Minister Sangad Chalorwong, who was armed forces chief until six days ago, took power from Prime Minister Seni Pramot and declared martial law. The 60-year-old Sangad said he did not want Thailand to become a prey to Communists. Two of the victims were hanged and their bodies mutilated, and others were set afire in the fighting at Thammasat university. The violence grew out of leftist protests against the return home last month of former dictator Thanom Kittikachorn, who was ousted by student protests three years ago. Thanom was not believed to have played an active role in the coup itself. He and Sangad were on poor terms when Thanom was in power. Leftist student opposition also led to the withdrawal last spring of all remaining American servicemen in Thailand, a close ally of the U.S. during the Vietnam war. (AP) (Stories, photo - Page 4)



The internment of the desecrated Tora scrolls and other ritual objects at the old Jewish cemetery in Hebron yesterday. Standing at the lectern at the extreme left is Chief Chaplain Mordechai Piron. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Thousands at funeral of Hebron Tora scrolls

Jerusalem Post Staff
HEBRON, Oct. 7 (AP) — Thousands of people from all parts of the country attended the funeral ceremony for the Tora scrolls and other ritual objects that were desecrated Sunday by Arab rioters in the Machpela Cave here. The State funeral was led by the military chaplaincy and the Chief Rabbi, with the two chief rabbis in attendance. Cabinet members Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin, Yosef Burg, Ze'evulun Hammer and Aharon Uzan, as well as many MKs also took part. The opening of the ceremony was marked by punctuality and silence among the crowd. However, at its conclusion, the crowd called for Rabbi Levinger, who was not scheduled to speak. His oration was accompanied by interjections and applause. The Government representatives and the chief rabbis left the area. Although the loudspeaker was disconnected by the army, he continued to shout out his speech. Levinger said it was not Kiryat Arba residents who were to blame for the recent incidents, but the Government's "weakness."

Kuwait ousts 25 PLO activists

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Kuwait has expelled more than 25 active members of the Palestine Liberation Organization and is about to throw out several more. The *Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday. Reports from Amman said the expulsion of the PLO activists was part of Kuwait's current emergency measures, under which the parliament has been dissolved and the press placed under strict censorship. One informant told *The Post* last night that all the expelled PLO activists had been controlling trade unions, which Kuwait calls "societies." He said that a number of those ousted have returned to their homes in Syria and Jordan, where they are now under strict surveillance.

Syria reshuffles forces chiefs

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Syrian President Hafez Assad has ordered Defense Minister Gen. Mustafa Tlas to take over direct command of the armed forces from the Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Hikmat Shehadi. The *Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday. Tlas will be added in his new job by Syrian Air Force Commander, Maj.-Gen. Najib Jamil, who will become the effective Chief of Staff, according to reliable Arab sources who have access to Damascus via Amman. Shehadi was shifted back to his former post as the military intelligence chief and security aide to Assad, it was reported. Shehadi, a close associate of Assad, was said to have been blamed for a number of "technical" failures, mainly concerning the deployment of Syrian troops in Lebanon and the channelling of reinforcements and supplies to them.

Gov't pledge to punish 'miscreants'

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The Government yesterday promised an "energetic and impartial investigation" to uncover miscreants "on both sides" in the recent Hebron violence. In an official statement issued after an special Cabinet meeting, the Government said a full-scale police inquiry was already under way, and called on "anyone with influence over the various parties involved" to help cool the atmosphere and restore law and order. The statement contained the first official — though veiled — acknowledgement of a desecration of Moslem holy books, which occurred prior to Sunday's mob attack on the Jewish synagogues in the Machpela Tomb. Arab allegations of such desecration had been clouded in uncertainty for several days, but Defense Minister Peres told the Cabinet, and then the Knesset, that a number of Korans had indeed been thrown onto the floor. The Government statement referred to "grave manifestations" that had preceded Sunday's attack. This appeared to denote both the act of disrespect towards the Korans, which incensed local people, and the earlier defiance of the military authorities by Rabbi Levinger and his followers. The Government statement stressed, though, that the course of events in Hebron had deteriorated to its nadir with the mob-attack on the Jewish shrine and desecration of the Jewish sacred articles. The statement added that no change would be made in the existing status quo in Hebron until the Cabinet had held a full-scale discussion on the situation there. The Machpela Tomb itself, however, had been closed down for repairs. The Cabinet met in the Knesset just before the special debate there

Stormy Knesset session Coexistence in Hebron, Peres insists

By ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Defense Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that Israel would continue to build a model of good neighborliness, and fair, dignified coexistence on Mount Hebron despite all the spiritual and national differences distinguishing the two communities there. "We shall continue extinguishing the fires of blind hatred and we are strong enough to extend protection to all citizens, no matter what is their religion and their nationality," Peres said, replying in the Knesset to three motions for the agenda about the Machpela Cave vandalism, raised in a special session during the long summer recess. At the end of a debate interrupted frequently by pandemonium, in which the House and its Members displayed deplorable parliamentary conduct and the coarsest political discourtesies, one motion — from Likud chief Menachem Begin — was defeated, while two more from the Alignment's Rabbis Menachem Hacohen and the NRP's Yehoo Ben-Meir, were sent to committee. Peres, whose features showed the heavy strain of the past few days' events in Hebron and revision at the tenor of the debate, said that five decisions had been taken in the wake of the vandalism: • Vandalism and incitement would be punished for their terrible deeds. • The Cave will be closed for renovation, and when it is reopened an army guard will be stationed there around the clock for as long as is necessary. • Security forces will be reinforced in the whole Hebron district and more police, especially Border Police, will be stationed there. • All men of responsibility and goodwill will be mobilized to restore due respect for the sacred writings and holy shrines of the two faiths. • The situation will not be permitted to deteriorate, and we shall uphold our policy of two separate localities in Hebron and of prayers in one and the same building, preferably with the goodwill of the residents and if not, with the power of the law. Detailing the steady build-up of tension in places of prayer, Peres noted that when Jews came to the Cave to pray on the evening of October 1 they found that a cloth had been cut and torn and another cloth had vanished. The next morning, Saturday, a number of youngsters slipped into the Moslem side of the Cave, and overturned a cupboard containing volumes of the Koran so that they were scattered on the floor, Peres said. They may also have overturned one or two urns nearby. At once the rumour spread that sacred Moslem writings had been desecrated. A special police team was set up to investigate the offence. Peres noted that on Sunday morning the crowd of Arab youths rushed in at prayer time through the door reserved for Moslems and wreaked the destruction. A company of paratroopers stationed near the

PERES, BEGIN ROW

The new wing of the Knesset is in good luck. A shouting match in good fence Minister Shimon Peres and Likud chief Menachem Begin's chamber, albeit minor, did a fitting course parliamentary boisterous. Trayed tempers in Hebron, the shouts between Begin were so loud, an element that they echoed in the chamber, drowning the many MKs jumped to their feet and rushed outside, fearing the men might come to blows. Begin boomed a question at Peres: "Why were orders given to drag worshippers in prayer-shawls out of the Abraham Avinu synagogue last Sabbath?" Peres: "Why did Gush Etzionim people abuse IDF officers in uniform, for all to see?" Begin: "Do you mean that the break-up of the prayers was in revenge for the water thrown on Akut Shira? Anyway, what do you want with Rabbi Levinger?" Peres: "I intend to bring Levinger to trial like any other citizen and I want you to know that." The rare public quarrel between personalities of this stature drew a curious crowd, with ushers and security men approaching to make sure things did not get rough. Two of the most excitable MKs in the Likud, Pesach Grupper and Mattiyahu Drobless, also rushed up, and somehow got into a quarrel with each other, adding their raucous voices to the din. Then ushers banged the doors shut between the chamber and the corridor. (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

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Yesterday's High-Low	Today's High-Low	Tomorrow's High-Low
Jerusalem 75-52	80-52	82
Golan 60-35	65-35	68
Nahariya 60-35	65-35	68
Safed 55-30	60-30	63
Haifa 55-30	60-30	63
Tiberias 55-30	60-30	63
Nazareth 55-30	60-30	63
Afula 55-30	60-30	63
Sharon 55-30	60-30	63
Tel Aviv 65-45	70-45	73
B-G Airport 65-45	70-45	73
Jericho 55-30	60-30	63
Gaza 55-30	60-30	63
Beerseba 55-30	60-30	63
Silat 55-30	60-30	63
Tiras 55-30	60-30	63

Social and Personal

stantan Shoval (Likud) will be to Jew speaker at today's week-granting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa of mutual in ZOJA house, at incident co religious fe

Yesterday Bobby Moore, Ruddy holy script Fulham Football tors at thiric Muller of London condemned the Fulham Football ground. Farr, Mr. O'Toole, Mr. tior of Lancaster of Warner able deucers of the film on Those onatan (Entebbe Opera. Arba, w above thing David Hotel, Jeru actions, Julie Eisenhower (nee sister of the former U.S. Instre (Communicated) the or

ARRIVALS

in F. Sankovitch, manager of fuel kiding for the nuclear power gen- ation, division of Sack and Wilcox Co., Lynchburg, Va., in connection with Israel's first nuclear power plant. Josef Brovich, general manager and managing editor of the Jewish Press, New York. Rabbi Mordechai Kirschbaum, associate chairman of the Jewish Agency Aliya Department, from Rumania, after a week's visit at the invitation of the Jewish community there (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Bernard Cherrick, vice president of the Hebrew University, to the U.S. and Canada, on behalf of the University.

Man shot in feud

dies of wounds

HAIFA. — Awad Yusef Jeraia, 40, of Kfar Yasef, who was injured during a fight with a neighbour last week, died at Rambam Hospital yesterday.

During the fight, over a right-of-way, he was hit by a shot from a hunting rifle. The police have arrested the neighbour who allegedly shot Jeraia.

GAO raps Ford

for Mayaguez

'bungling'

SAN FRANCISCO. — A congressional report, charging that the U.S. bungled last year's Mayaguez sortie against Cambodia, dealt President Ford a damaging blow only hours before his second television confrontation with Democratic challenger Jimmy Carter.

Ford, still smarting over the row which forced the resignation of his agriculture Secretary, Earl Butz, was handed another major embarrassment on Tuesday night. The report said hasty decision-making and intelligence blunders led to the unnecessary deaths of 41 American troops when U.S. forces attacked Cambodia to win the release of the crew of the captured freighter Mayaguez.

The report, by the General Accounting Office (GAO), the watchdog body of Congress, gave Carter a juicy political plum — Ford's campaign advertisements have cited the Cambodian incident as an example of his skill in foreign affairs.

Carter had been expected to slip in an attack last night over Ford's handling of Butz, who resigned on Monday after being criticized for making an obscene remark about blacks. But yesterday he was seen certain to attack the President over last May's Mayaguez affair. Last night's 90-minute debate was on defence spending, detente and morality in foreign affairs. (Reuter)

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'Arafat's crazy dream' shattered, Golda says

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — The Lebanese civil war "has put an end to Arafat's crazy dream about a bi-national Palestinian state," Golda Meir told French television viewers last night.

The former Prime Minister, speaking on a live hookup between Israel television and the Paris TV studios, added that the Lebanese conflict also proved that Palestinians were trying to take over any country in which they were established. "This happened in Jordan and now it is happening in Lebanon," she said.

Over 87 per cent of French TV viewers watched the 90-minute interview between Mrs. Meir and a French journalist, who relayed questions to her from viewers. The studio switchboard was jammed by calls from questioners and well-wishers, who phoned to present their personal regards or

transmit messages of encouragement to the State of Israel.

One caller introduced himself as an Egyptian Embassy official, and asked whether Egypt's late President Gamal Abdel Nasser invited her to meet him in 1969. Mrs. Meir replied curtly: "No."

About 50 Arabs phoned in to protest against the programme and an Israeli film which was screened earlier in the evening. They described the picture "They were Ten," made in 1960, on the theme of Jewish fugitives from the Arab pogroms, as Zionist propaganda.

Yesterday's French press praised Mrs. Meir for a remarkable performance and described her "as the face and voice of Israel."

Diplomatic observers said she had done more to present Israel's image to the French public than endless press statements, lectures and demonstrations.

Imported calves suffer from marine officers' strike

By YA'ACOV FREIDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Thirty eight breeding calves from Yugoslavia got involved in the Marine Officers Strike yesterday through no fault of their own.

The calves, imported by a private merchant for the Agriculture Ministry arrived aboard the Hehalutz, owned by Kibbutz Hame'uhad's Tarshish company, against which the Union has been striking for a fortnight.

The port management informed the company that it would not allow the ship into port, for fear that she too would be immobilized by the Union. Two Tarshish ships, the Palmach and the Palyam have been strike-bound in valuable berth space, "seriously interfering with port operations," the director of the port's operations department, Captain Ezer Shachnai told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

"Last week we had to keep a freighter waiting for several days outside the port, and some of our shippers were left for lack of work and we expect to have three freighters waiting tomorrow," he said.

The Zim company, which charters the Tarshish ships, appealed to the Union for an undertaking that the ship would be allowed to move from the quay and an undertaking that would persuade the port management to let the ship in — but the Union refused.

The Post was told there was plenty of feed and water for the calves on board the ship but the calves "certainly won't thrive standing outside the port."

On Tuesday night, a five-hour effort by the Labour Ministry's chief labour relations officer to promote a settlement between the Union and Tarshish yielded no results.

The Union claims that Tarshish has been underpaying their officers and wants to check the company's books on the matter. The management insists it paid the officers the full rate, and that it could not accept "the unreasonable demand" to have the Union go through its books.

It has warned that it may have to suspend operations and dismiss the crews of all its four ships, if the "ruthless strike" continues.

Moked planning 'solidarity rallies' in Hebron, Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The left-wing Moked party "wants to organize a Jewish-Arab rally in Hebron to show the local population that most Jews oppose Gush Etzion and Kiryat Arba's leader Rabbi Moshe Levinger. Party leaders told a press conference here yesterday. No details were announced.

Moked will also bring supporters to 12 Arab villages in the Galilee this Saturday to demonstrate "Jewish-Arab fraternity." It also hopes to hold a rally in Nazareth to demand the dismissal of Dr. Israel Koenig, the Interior Ministry's northern district representative. Moked's request for a police permit has been rejected but Party leader Ran Cohen told reporters

the rally may be held nevertheless.

Cohen complained that Koenig rules "like a baron in his fief." The district representative, author of the controversial memo advocating a hard-line policy against Arabs, uses Interior Ministry funds arbitrarily and to his political advantage, Moked leaders alleged.

They also complained the Government has a policy of favouring Druse over Arabs. Moked supplied reporters with the minutes of a secret debate of "the Committee for Problems of Planning and Construction" of August 3, which suggests that Druse may receive up to IL70,000 in "aid for housing," Arabs may obtain IL40,000, and Beduin between IL40,000 and IL70,000.

Pledge to punish miscreants

(Continued from page one)

tars and MKs began to frantically consult among themselves, and they seemed plainly in a quandary. In the event, however, the entire NRP faction, except for the Kibbutz Faction's leader Simcha Friedman (who left the chamber), voted with the Likud and against the rest of the Government and the leftist opposition parties. (Likud was also supported by Aguda.)

NRP leader Yitzhak Raphael told The Post later that his party had acted according to the dictates of its conscience and according to its earlier Cabinet decision. "We had no reason to reverse that decision just because Begin made this or that remark..." he explained. Raphael thought the vote would not cause bad blood within the coalition. "It's not serious," he said. "There have been such instances in the past."

Constitutional experts agreed that the NRP rebellion need not automatically provoke a coalition crisis — since the vote was not on a formal Government statement.

which requires absolute coalition discipline, nor on a formal opposition no-confidence motion.

Coalition chairman Wertman himself told The Post last night: "There will be no crisis with the NRP. I knew all along that we might have to play it by ear in the House. Our last-minute change of voting tactics need not have obligated the NRP. They will thus enjoy the benefit of the doubt."

Referring to Begin's diatribe, Wertman said: "Begin did not play a fair parliamentary game. He could not expect to exaggerate the way he did and still get his motion through to committee. If you noticed, after he realized that we would vote his motion down, he sat there red-faced, confused and in a state of shock at our obvious slap in the face."

Referring to Levinger and his circle, Wertman said a small group in Kiryat Arba had developed a theory of "pressures and surrender." This group challenged official policy with regard to holy sites and thus brought about subsequent developments. In defiance of the Military Governor's orders they prayed with ostentatious publicity at the Hadasah synagogue. Levinger was the ringleader of the lawbreakers. He would be tried within the next few days, Wertman said.

In the vote, the Likud motion was defeated by 52 votes against 42. The NRP and the Aguda siding with the Likud. A single NRP dove, Simcha Friedman, stayed out of the chamber. The Alignment and the ILP gathered the New Communists, CRM, Moked, Independent Socialists and Independent Shomrim. Hakavi to their side. Labor's Mathilda Ghez was the only one in her party who did not conform.

Stolen branches no mitzva

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Greenery cut from trees on state-owned land must not be used to cover a succa booth, Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef has ruled.

The halachic question was posed by the Nature Reserves Authority, which has been annoyed by people denuding forests this time of year for free s'chach.

Rabbi Yosef said that people who cover succa with "stolen branches" do not fulfil the commandment of dwelling in booths during the Succot holiday, and that a blessing may not be recited in them. He also urged Jews who purchase s'chach from vendors in the street to make sure that it was not cut from publicly owned land. Even if you buy stolen greenery, he explained, it is still stolen goods and forbidden for observing a mitzva.

The Jerusalem Municipality is giving the succa builder a hand by distributing free greenery today, with cooperation from the Jewish National Fund, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at two dozen spots around the city. Consult municipal billboards for details.

The city will award a silver stop holder, a wine cup and other prizes to winners of the annual Beautiful Succa Contest. Entrants must register at the Department For Tora Culture, Rehov Hayel Adam, today and tomorrow from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Mayor Teddy Kolek will greet the public at the city's succa at David Citadel from 4 to 6 p.m. on Monday, the second intermediate day of Succot.



The Nature Reserves Authority

has called upon the public to protect the date palm — which is a protected species — during Succot when many people cut off palm fronds for s'chach and also remove lulavim.

Assis agrees to sell citrus rights, machines

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Assis recently signed a provisional agreement to sell its juice-extracting machines and citrus rights to two other food processing firms. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

Under the terms of the IL20m transaction, one of the buyers, Fardees, will become the country's largest citrus processor. According to the contract, Fardees will obtain 75 per cent of the Assis citrus quota, while the other purchaser, Pri-Ze, gets 25 per cent.

The move will not affect the range of Assis products, company official Akiva Harari said yesterday. "We will simply have to buy the raw material, citrus extracts, instead of producing it ourselves," he said.

Pri-Ze managing director Aharon Frank said that the purchasers have obtained a IL5m loan from the Commerce and Industry Ministry to complete the sale. The deal is in accordance with the ministry's policy of trying to cut down on the number of fruit and

vegetable processing firms, Frank said.

The acquisition of 75 per cent of the Assis quota will almost double each purchaser's share of the total citrus quota. The Fardees share, up to now 10 per cent, will reach 19 per cent if the sale is completed. Pri-Ze will jump from 4 per cent to 7 per cent, making its plant the sixth largest in the country.

Currently, Yachin's Pricus has the largest citrus quota, 18 per cent of the total.

Frank, who is also president of the Israel Farmer's Federation, said that the industry and the farmers have already agreed on the prices for oranges in the coming season. Shamuti will be bought by the firms at \$32 per ton, with Valencia \$2 higher.

The grove owners will be paid in Israeli pounds, with the price pegged to the dollar. Frank explained that most of the fruit is processed for export, and the farmers insisted on sharing in the export profits.

Ein Karem hostel shut down, student-boarders ejected

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Franciscan Order in Jerusalem is this week closing down a youth lodge in Ein Karem where university students have lived since 1971, despite the boarders' protests of insufficient warning.

A source in the Order said yesterday the Superior had refused to discuss the matter with the few remaining students, declaring the decision final. The lodge accommodates up to 60 students in 30 rooms, at a rate of IL300 per room per month — considerably lower than the cost of university dormitories or rented flats.

Two of the remaining students, Louis Sitronman, an American, and Benno Ehrlich, a German, complained that the manager of the lodge, Father Pedro Bonne, had given a month's notice only at the beginning of August — after university dormitory registration had closed. The students at the lodge, they said, were mostly of a "minority" which had trouble finding suitable residence near the university.

Many of the residents have been Arab students. Father Bonne, who has managed the lodge since 1976, said the building was being closed for "renovations" for a year. He maintained he had given the students sufficient notice (at the end of July) and that, furthermore, some of the students kept their rooms "dirtier than a pigpen."

When the warning period expired at the end of August, he said, he gave them "nearly two weeks" and then turned off the electricity and water for the remaining five or six students. Sitronman said they had been studying for exams, and that their appeal for consideration was a moral, not legal one — in the spirit of understanding, brotherhood and cooperation in which the lodge was founded. The quotation is from the "General House Rules" of the lodge.

Haifa's Judge Slutski dies, aged 72

HAIFA. — Arye Slutski, retired District Court judge, was buried here yesterday. He died at Rambam Hospital, aged 72.

Judge Slutski came to Israel from Poland in 1944. He served as legal adviser to the Haifa Labour Council and was in private practice until he was appointed to the bench in 1964. He is survived by his wife. (Itim)

Coexistence in Hebron, Peres says

(Continued from page one)

Cave was sent in and expelled them within a matter of 10 minutes. He said that 40 were injured in the expulsion, mostly pupils, and 20 of them taken to hospital. Sixty-one of the vandals were arrested.

The Defence Minister said he knew nothing about a charge by Begin that Jews in prayer-shawls had been dragged away from their Sabbath worship. The Government would discuss how the Avraham Avinu synagogue might be reopened, but it was strange that Begin did nothing about the site during his three years in the National Unity Cabinet. He noted that while soldiers were stationed in large numbers around the Cave the number of guards inside was limited by agreement.

Referring to Levinger and his circle, Wertman said a small group in Kiryat Arba had developed a theory of "pressures and surrender." This group challenged official policy with regard to holy sites and thus brought about subsequent developments. In defiance of the Military Governor's orders they prayed with ostentatious publicity at the Hadasah synagogue. Levinger was the ringleader of the lawbreakers. He would be tried within the next few days, Wertman said.

In the vote, the Likud motion was defeated by 52 votes against 42. The NRP and the Aguda siding with the Likud. A single NRP dove, Simcha Friedman, stayed out of the chamber. The Alignment and the ILP gathered the New Communists, CRM, Moked, Independent Socialists and Independent Shomrim. Hakavi to their side. Labor's Mathilda Ghez was the only one in her party who did not conform.

The Coalition factions including the NRP approved Menahem Hachonen motion for committee, without a count being taken.

Over Yehuda Ben-Meir's motion, most of Labour joined with the Likud and the NRP in sending it to committee, 65 against 13 while Mapam and a handful of Labour men went with the New Communists, Moked, the CRM and Independent Socialists to try and strike it off the agenda, but in vain. The Independent Liberals abstained.

Aaron Sittner adds: Saying he had just returned from Hebron where he had attended the pre-interment rites for the dismembered scrolls, Likud leader Menahem Begin cried, "This was a pogrom in a city under Jewish rule. What a shame-laden event! Look how this deep hatred has reared its ugly head!"

The government, said Begin, must answer three questions: First, why were Israel soldiers ordered to forcibly remove Jewish worshippers from the Avraham Avinu Synagogue on the Sabbath between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur? — "a shameful move, pitting brother against brother, especially since permission to pray in the 430-year-old sanctuary had been granted earlier."

Second, why did the authorities wait for three days before issuing their denial of the alleged desecration of a book of the Torah? If this would indeed have happened, the perpetrator, whatever his religion, must pay a penalty for such an ungodly act. And the third question the Government must answer, according to Begin, is why was there such a meagre security

guard at the Machpela Cave on Yom Kippur eve, when 200 Arabs smashed into the Jewish worship areas? "This was a major blunder," Begin said, "and it brings to mind another major blunder — the way we were caught napping on Yom Kippur morning 1973."

Insisting that Jews "are not interested in a religious war" with the Moslems, Begin advised the Arabs of Hebron: "Go to your houses of worship and beg forgiveness... you, the children of Hagar, must do this if you and we — both of us the seed of Abraham — are to live together in this land."

Begin also chided the more radical elements among the Kiryat Arba settlers who, he noted, had acted improperly in offending a high army officer who had come to plead with Rabbi Levinger to surrender to police for violating an order restricting his movements in the Hebron city area.

Speaking for the Alignment, Menahem Hachonen declared: "In my opinion, the sanctity of an Israeli soldier is on par with the sanctity of a Torah scroll, if not above it. Therefore, anyone who attacks a soldier is guilty of something no less serious than desecrating a Torah scroll."

Hachonen suggested that the Hebron incident may have been the result of the Government's "soft handling of Kiryat Arba and Gush Etzion supporters who violate law and order."

He said, "I was embarrassed to watch as the OC, Central Command and the Military Commander of Judea and Samaria stood at the entrance to the home of Rabbi Levinger who unashamedly displayed an official order, issued in

Burg only minister and all-October War service

Interior Minister Yosef Burg was

each of the graves and it the only Cabinet Minister who took part yesterday in memorial ceremonies for the soldiers who fell in the Yom Kippur War.

The ceremonies were not official State affairs, as the official date for commemorating all IDF fallen is on the eve of Independence Day. It was the bereaved families who organized the memorials at the various military cemeteries.

Dr. Burg took part in a ceremony on Mount Herzl in Jerusalem, attended also by Mayor Teddy Kolek and Chief Chaplain Aluf Mordechai Piron.

At the Kiryat Shani Cemetery in Tel Aviv nearly 10,000 persons took part in the ceremony, in which Rabbi Piron also participated. Boy and Girl Scouts laid a flower on

each of the graves and it the only Cabinet Minister who took part yesterday in memorial ceremonies for the soldiers who fell in the Yom Kippur War.

The only other event to mark the anniversary of the war, marked as a "victory" with a parade — was a on demonstration in Kikar Maleh in Tel Aviv.

Rogot Sade, 55, a radio who says he was never in politics until the Yom Kippur displayed more than 100 — as he has on every anniversary of the war. In these, he and the Government for its "retreat," and charges that it ignores Israel's he in Camp David. Yom Ha'atzma (Independence Day), according to has turned into a picnic da

Almogi presents new ideas to spur aliya

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan that would expand responsibility of aliya among local U.S. Jewish communities, and a scheme that would bring young Jews to "foster families" in Israel were proposed yesterday by Zionist Executive chairman Yosef Almogi.

The two ideas were brought for discussion to a session of the Executive yesterday by Almogi, who formulated them in consultation with local Jewish leaders during his recent visit to the U.S. and South Africa. Both are aimed at giving a boost to the disheartening condition of Western aliya.

Almogi told the Executive that leaders of 22 Jewish local federations and welfare funds have just given a "green light" for one of the projects.

The first plan, said Almogi, would decrease the number of aliya emissaries (sholim) in the U.S. while setting up an "information centre" to coordinate and disseminate information on housing, employment and social absorption in Israel. The sholim, he explained, would be placed in foster aliya desks in Jewish community centres and organizations and absorption authorities in Israel.

Almogi said that the plan, first mooted by his predecessor, the late Pinhas Sapir, was already partly underway since seven U.S. Jewish organisations have set up aliya desks to provide information. (JTA reported yesterday that the Conservative United Synagogue of America in the U.S. announced the establishment of an aliya desk in its Israel affairs department.)

Asked about Almogi's plan, officials in immigrant associations told The Jerusalem Post that broadening the aliya movement in the U.S. beyond World Zionist Organisation emissaries "is a good idea. They expressed doubt, however, whether local Jewish organizations know enough about aliya to do the job or care enough about encouraging the immigration of their members.

The sceptics also argued that promises made and information supplied by local Jews would not be accurate in Israel, since massive effort to make immigrant housing affordable and suitable jobs available must first be made.

Even putting local Jews planning aliya at the head of the aliya desks (as Arye Dulkin, WZO treasurer, suggested at yesterday's meeting) would not, they say, be the solution, since no one can provide adequate information without living in Israel himself.

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Best and all-stars thrash Lyon 3-1

It was a night for soccer connoisseurs. Best often showed that he can still produce the body swerve that turned last night's opposing defence inside out. The class and pinpoint passing of Gloria Spiegel and Bobby Moore and the intelligent industry of "footballer of the year" Uri Maimilian made it a fascinating match.

With eight minutes left to play, Maimilian and Best combined neatly for the Irishman to crack in a vicious cross shot which brought the Lyon keeper to a full length dive. A minute later George Best dribbled solo right through the Lyon defence only to be tripped from behind. Maimilian made no mistake from the penalty spot and clinched the 3-1 result.

Before the kick off, Education Minister Aharon Yadin presented Maimilian with "Yedioth Aharontit" trophy. Avi Cohen of Tel Aviv Maccabi was cited "the player of the year" and Gideon Damiel of Tel Aviv Shimshon as Israel's outstanding international player of the past year.

evin defeats Shalem in major tennis upset

JACK LEON — Haifa Carmel's Maimilian defeated Shalem in a major upset when he beat Israel's champion Yehoshua Shalem in the opening round of the tennis tournament at the club here.

Shalem, a recent immigrant from the U.S. and now one of the top players, served and won a 5-minute vicious, 32, by far Israel's best tennis tournament against foreign and local players, the past decade.

The three-day meet — which the Israel Lawn Tennis Association (ILTA) seventh national circuit — featured a match between Shalem and Yehoshua Shalem, a Swedish girl, and a match between Shalem and Yehoshua Shalem, a Swedish girl.

Exciting first-round match Shalem's 6-3, 6-7, 6-7, lost Danny Kavlovsky, back from the brink of defeat at 2-5 in the second set to keep his opponent on court for nearly three hours.

Another Haifaite in form was Reuven Miller, seldom seen in tournaments of late, who looked extremely sharp as he put out Ronny Wertheimer 6-3, 6-0.

Other first-round winners included Yehoshua Shalem (Ronny's older brother), who is seeded second to Hiskins, Roy Machnes, Moshe Maller, Zohar Ben-Rei and Yaron Kethin.

Today, when the women will be seen in action for the first time, play commences at 10 a.m.

The annual succot junior tennis championships start at 4 p.m. today at Ramat Hasharon, with the Swedish girls Nina Bohm and Helena Bryne among the giant entry of nearly 300 local youngsters.

ILTA team manager Haim Landes told The Jerusalem Post last night that after the three-tournament autumn circuit Hiskins has agreed to remain in Israel for several weeks to coach the national tennis squad.

Preview: High home game for Jerusalem Betar

AUL KOHN — Post Sports Reporter — The two big games of the new season will take place on Saturday, October 9, at the Bloomfield stadium.

Betar play at home this season, with a home advantage, which is a big factor in last season, have not started to the present in Yehud and Beersheba last week.

Not yet scored a goal, Beersheba have a goal, and many would say, and many would say, is a factor for this season.

The twin duo Tabak and Vicky are some holding. But on one is better able to put a tab on good players than Betar's mid-fielder of Uri Maimilian, Danny Neuman and Victor Levy. In what promises to be an interesting game, much will depend on whether Jerusalem Betar can get someone to score goals.

The return of Shlomo Djerbi would be welcome, but remains uncertain, because of his injury.

Another team which looks better than in many a year is Tel Aviv Betar, winners of both their league games so far. Beersheba Hapoel will be visitors at Bloomfield this Saturday, and a big crowd is certain to want to see this clash. Both teams will take the field with confidence following their wins of last week.

Hassan, Rosenthal, Sharabani and Romano will cause a lot of bother to defenses this season, and playing at home, may just have the edge over the well balanced Beersheba team.

The second game at the Bloomfield Stadium will be between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Jerusalem Hapoel. Hapoel is one of Tel Aviv Hapoel's most improved players and with Yehoshua Feigenbaum alongside him, the home team should control the midfield. I doubt that the Jerusalem team can produce the flair in attack to upset Tel Aviv Hapoel on its own ground.

Neither of the two newcomer teams to the National League has started with an inferiority complex. In successive weeks Acre Hapoel have held Shimshon and Kfar Saba Hapoel to draws, and Yehud Hapoel have done even better in drawing with Jerusalem Betar and Tel Aviv Maccabi. This Saturday, Acre are at home to Netanya Maccabi, an excellent team on paper but with an extremely poor away game record last season.

An attack that features Mordechai Spiegel and Oded Munnies should be capable of totting up goals anywhere, and they may do just that in Acre.

Yehud play at home to Shimshon, a side which has not yet scored a goal this season. Shukriyan, Damiel and Massuari are another set of forwards who could be goalgetters, but the Shimshon attack has not yet clicked. Yehud are a keen side, if lacking in stars, and will not be easily robbed of points at home. A low score draw looks a likely result in this game.

No punter managed to get all 13 results marked correctly on the Sportoto football coupons last week. As a result, IL388,000 will be added to this week's prize money which will total a minimum of IL1.7 million, including IL800,000 to be divided among those getting all 13 games right. Sportoto announced an income of IL2.3 million last week.

SPORTOTO GUIDE:

Tel Aviv Betar v Beersheba Hapoel	1
Tel Aviv Hapoel v Jerusalem Hapoel	1
Hakohav v Haifa Hapoel	1
Yafa Maccabi v Tel Aviv Maccabi	1
Acre Hapoel v Netanya Maccabi	1
Haifa Maccabi v Kfar Saba Hapoel	1
Yehud Hapoel v Shimshon	1
Jerusalem Betar v Tel Aviv Maccabi	1
Netanya Hapoel v Ramat Gan Hapoel	1
Ramat Yehuda v Netanya Maccabi	1
Ashdod Hapoel v Shikha Maccabi	1
Bnei Zerim Hapoel v Hadera Maccabi	1
Hakohav v Hadera Hapoel	1

REHOVOT'S LABOUR Party has nominated Michael Lapidot, 38, as its mayoral candidate to run against the Likud's mayor Shmuel Rechtman. Lapidot was bureau director for Ministers Abba Eban and Akiva Govrin, and for the late Tel Aviv mayor Mordechai Namir.

Long lines of people who want to cash their 1970 and 1971 Absorption and Savings bonds which came due this month have been forming outside the Tel Aviv branch of the Bank of Israel in Sderot Rothschild since last week. Apparently, many fear price rises soon and want to draw the cash without reinvesting it.

Two acquitted of rape on a technicality

The Supreme Court acquitted a father and son accused of raping a minor and forcing her into prostitution after it was found that the Tel Aviv District Court failed to provide them with an attorney and they were not permitted to cross-examine prosecution witnesses.

One of the sons was acquitted at the first trial after the court accepted his plea that he believed the girl to be over 17 years of age. However, the father was sentenced to two years in prison, and the other son received a three-and-a-half year sentence.

The three-man bench of Justices Moshe Etzioni, Yitzhak Kahan and Bronson Sherechevsky, said they had no alternative but to accept the appeal. They criticized District Court Judge Yosef Harish for failing to ensure that the defendants' rights were protected.

Prosecutors go to High Court in pay dispute

The State prosecuting attorneys have asked the High Court of Justice for an order demanding that the Labour Minister explain why he has not made any effort to arbitrate in the attorneys' dispute with the Justice Ministry.

The attorneys have been demanding a re-grading ever since the Barkai Committee report recommended abolition of all specific allowances including the attorneys' special pay. They claim they deserve a different pay scale from the rest of the Government lawyers because of their court appearances.

The attorneys said they turned to the Labour Minister after declaring a labour dispute on July 30. Since then they have asked the minister to arbitrate the dispute five times. But in the eight weeks that have elapsed since their first letter to him, the minister has not made any effort to help resolve the dispute they claim. The Labour Minister is responsible for their case they say, since law gives him ultimate authority to decide on arbitration in labour disputes to which the Government is party.

As the minister did not answer the attorneys' application for arbitration they asked the High Court to force him to do so.

Justice Sherechevsky decided to refer the case to a three-judge panel.

Illegible papers rule out appeal before it's heard

Illegible and incorrect legal forms have cost a Haifa lawyer and his clients an appeal before the case got before the court, Supreme Court officials said here yesterday.

The attorney, who was not identified, submitted forms for the appeal, from a Haifa District Court decision, to the Supreme Court offices before the final deadline for filing the papers. The court clerk's office discovered that the text was illegible, and that the addresses of the parties to the litigation did not appear on the document.

In the meantime the deadline for filing the appeal had passed, and the attorney appealed for an extension to correct the defects. He asserted that they were "technical errors."

District Judge David Bar Tov, the Supreme Court's registrar, denied the request, ruling that the errors were not technical in their nature.

Negev conference starts Sunday

More than 1,000 persons have registered so far for the 33rd conference on Israel geography, which will be held in Beersheba this year and deal with the Negev.

Hebrew University archaeologist Yigael Yadin will open the first session of the four-day conference on Sunday, October 10, in the plaza of Ben-Gurion University.

During the conference, participants will hear lectures and tour various sites in the Negev. There will also be a special session at Sde Boker on Tuesday afternoon, October 12, to mark the 90th birthday of the late David Ben-Gurion.

On Monday, October 11, Sde Boker will also see another special observance to mark the Ben-Gurion anniversary — a national conference on "Zacharia and Malachi — the End of Prophecy." The conference is sponsored by the Beit Hanassi Bible-study group of Jerusalem, to mark 20 years of study of the prophetic books of the Bible.



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Bank robbery suspects refused bail in appeal

TEL AVIV. — The District Court here yesterday refused to allow bail for twin brothers Yehoshua and Alexander Weingarten, ordering that the two suspects in the Ramat Gan safe-deposit-box robbery remain in custody.

Judge Dov Levin's action reversed the Sunday decision of the Magistrate's Court, which would have allowed the two suspects out of jail on IL10,000 bond each. Actual release of the suspects was delayed until yesterday, to allow time to the District Court to hear the police appeal.

On Tuesday, a police officer told the court that Yehoshua Weingarten had been identified in a "line-up" on closed-circuit television. According to the officer, Weingarten had avoided the identity parade on various pretexts. Police were forced to use a television camera to photograph him in the presence of other persons. The officer said that a witness identified Weingarten as the man who stood guard outside the Ramat Gan branch of the Discount Bank during the robbery.

The police representative also claimed that a contract for the purchase of land in the Shefayim area valued at IL600,000 was found in the house of chief suspect Yosef Epstein, the former chairman of the now-defunct Feuchtwanger Bank. The land was bought in the names of Epstein's 23-year-old son Avriel, and Yehoshua and Alexander Weingarten. The police officer said that the suspects have not given an explanation for the source of the money.

Police yesterday presented to the court results of a lie-detector test, which they claimed revealed that Alexander Weingarten had participated in the robbery. Defence lawyer Moshe Ron objected to the admissibility of the lie detector test as evidence, but Judge Levin ruled that would be determined only at the trial. (Him)

Jerusalem Theatre is a four-year-old success

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH — Jerusalem Post Reporter — The Jerusalem Theatre has quadrupled the number of subscription holders in four years and hopes to begin construction of a new wing next year, the theatre's director, Avital Mossinsohn, told a press conference yesterday.

Dubbed a white elephant when it opened four years ago, the theatre has proved to be a cultural beehive, drawing audiences from areas as geographically distant as the Arava and as culturally removed as Jerusalem's slum neighbourhoods.

Last year there were 508 performances — sometimes three a day — including theatrical, concert, ballet, film, and cultural presentations aimed at youth. Four years ago, the management had difficulty selling 2,800 subscriptions. This year, all 10,705 subscriptions were snatched up.

Mossinsohn revealed that the theatre now meets 84 per cent of its own cost, with the remainder met by subsidies from the Municipality (IL380,000) and the Education Ministry (IL100,000). These subsidies, he said, have steadily declined as box office lines grew.

The theatre places special emphasis on youth. Some 2,300 high school students have purchased subscriptions at reduced rates and it is municipal policy that each child in the school system be taken to the theatre at least once a year, with many attending three different performances. Mossinsohn said there is clear evidence that the policy of exposing children to theatre is succeeding and many draw their par-

ents with them to the theatre. "We've taken it upon ourselves to build our own audience," said Mossinsohn. Jerusalem not only lacks the metropolitan hinterland upon which Tel Aviv's cultural life feeds, but much of its own population (380,000) has never set foot in the theatre.

Despite efforts to draw residents of East Jerusalem (about 100,000), including presentation of plays in Arabic, the result has been disappointing. "To my sorrow," said Mossinsohn, "the Arabs will come to West Jerusalem to work but not for cultural activities." Likewise, 20 per cent of the Jewish population, he estimated, do not go to the theatre for religious reasons. Much of the remainder of the population are large, poor families with no theatre-going tradition.

"If the average show three or four years ago came to Jerusalem for five or six performances, it now is seen 14 or 15 times." Where the Jerusalem Theatre drew 5,000 patrons a month four years ago, it now draws 40,000, he said.

Mossinsohn said the new wing would contain two smaller halls to supplement the 850-seat theatre. A coffee shop is planned for the lobby (and the theatre plaza in good weather). Next year's spring festival, he said, will include Daniel Barenboim in two performances and Emlyn Williams reading Dickens and Dylan Thomas.

Jerusalem-Tel Aviv roadwork resumes

LABOUR MINISTER MOSHE BARAN has ordered his staff to renew work on laying the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem expressway at a speedier pace than before.

The Public Works Department will recommence work on the road tomorrow, and hopes to complete the job by the end of 1977.

Work on the Sha'ar Hagai-Lod section of the road was stopped at the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War and the cutbacks in the subsequent budgets prevented the work from being resumed.

The completion of the road will allow heavy vehicles to cut 10 kilometres from the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv route.

Rakah: 'Israel should stop arming Lebanese'

TEL AVIV. — Rakah (the New Communist Party) and the French Communist Party issued a joint statement calling on Israel to stop the alleged supply of arms to Lebanese combatants. They also called upon Syria to withdraw its troops from there.

The two Communist parties significantly avoided any reference to the Palestinian organizations fighting in Lebanon. Asked to explain this omission, Rakah spokesman Uri Burstein said: "PLO involvement isn't defined as foreign involvement."



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Syria urges Israel be ousted from UN

UNITED NATIONS. — Syria yesterday urged the General Assembly to reconsider Israel's membership in the UN.

The call came in a speech to the Assembly by Syrian UN representative Mawad. After charging Israel with flouting all UN resolutions on the question of Palestine and the Middle East, he said: "It is high time for the General Assembly to act firmly" and use its powers under the charter to reconsider Israel's membership.

Criticizing last year's Sinai agreement between Egypt and Israel, Al-Isa said it was nothing but a move to immobilize peace efforts and restore the region to the state of no-war, no-peace.

"Therefore, Syria refused to fall into the trap of the agreement and has put an end to the step-by-step policy."

On Tuesday, Iraqi Foreign Minister Saddam Hammadi said on Tuesday "World Zionism" was behind the internal strife in Lebanon.

Hammadi in a review of Iraqi foreign policy told the 31st session of the General Assembly the aim of Zionism was "the elimination of the Arab nation by every possible device."

Mme. Mao predicts more violence

HONG KONG. — Hong Kong's newspaper "Ming Pao" yesterday quoted the widow of Chairman Mao Tse-tung as saying China would be rocked by "violent incidents" instigated by anti-revolutionary elements within two to 10 years.

The Chinese-language paper said Chiang Ching, in a recent speech in Peking, said these incidents will be more violent than those at Tian An Men Square earlier this year when surging crowds paying tribute to the late Premier Chou En-lai battled militiamen.

Spain's rightists riot over Basque slayings

MADRID. — Right-wing demonstrators roamed downtown Madrid yesterday, shouting for the resignation of the Government and the execution of left-wing guerrillas, who machine-gunned a high government official and four policemen to death in the Basque region.

The demonstrations followed a rightists' spree of violence in the Basque provincial capital of San Sebastian, the site of the slayings. Growing political unrest and violence in the streets has become a major problem for the government of King Juan Carlos.

The Madrid demonstrations were related to the burial of two of the policemen in the capital. The bodies arrived in Madrid in a 500-metre-long motorcade late on Tuesday. During the night, hundreds of mourners filed past the coffins in the prayer room of police headquarters in Puerta del Sol Square. Thousands gathered in the square in the morning to applaud the coffins as they were being carried

on the shoulders of policemen through the streets to the hearse that took them to the cemetery. The crowds were orderly. Shouts calling for the resignation of Interior Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa and other officials were muted.

Hundreds later moved to the Cathedral where they learned that a memorial mass for the policemen had been cancelled.

"We in Basque are more than ever convinced that political power comes from the barrel of the gun," the Basque announcement said. "Vorst is using reactionary force to oppress us. We are therefore mobilizing all our people to seize power by revolutionary force."

In the Security Council meanwhile, two members — Tanzania and Rumania — urged the Council to clamp sanctions on South Africa to force it out of Namibia.

They did so despite a public statement from a British official that Britain would veto any proposal for such sanctions.

During his first term, Waldheim proved to be an energetic workhorse, travelling and speaking more than any of his predecessors. He was preoccupied with the political aspects of his job, but sought diplomatic consensus before taking action.

It is his public caution, and the fact that he is a known quantity, that makes him so acceptable to the Western powers and to the Soviet Union.

In the past, the five big powers had got together in advance to seek out a common list of candidates for the UN majority to accept on a take-it or leave-it basis.

About a year ago, the Chinese made it clear that they would not "collude" with the other big powers and would support a candidate backed by the Third World.

But none of the Third World candidates gained widespread support, and this summer the Organization of African Unity adopted without much discussion a resolution endorsing Waldheim for a second term.

Waldheim himself still takes the public position that he will announce whether he is available for a second term at the "appropriate time." But he has privately said that he is available for the job.

Waldheim reportedly thought this was a diplomatic breakthrough and sent his Foreign Minister to Cairo with the good news.

Senators' vote in favour of an Arab resolution equating Zionism with Racism angered the U.S. and other Western countries, further hurting Echeverria's prospects of getting the job.

The campaign for Secretary-General five years ago was more of a horse race, in which Waldheim won because he was viewed as the least objectionable candidate, someone who would not take initiatives that would damage the interests of any of the five permanent Council mem-

Waldheim certain for second UN term

The Washington Post. — The appointment of UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to a second term is now regarded as so certain in UN circles that the formality of his re-election may be advanced from December to the middle of this month.

The last political obstacle to a new five-year mandate for the 57-year-old former Austrian Foreign Minister will probably be removed this week when Pakistan, which holds the security council presidency this month, informally asks Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuang-hua for Peking's blessing.

The Secretary-General is chosen by the 145 governments in the general assembly, on the recommendation of the Security Council.

Thus, a candidate must have the approval of the Council's Third World majority and of its five permanent members (the U.S., Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union) each of which can block any candidate with a veto.

Of the five, only China has seemed interested in seeking an alternative to Waldheim, largely because they view him as too responsive to Soviet pressure.

Diplomats from Iran, Tanzania, Sri Lanka and Pakistan were mentioned as candidates, but the only

one who campaigned actively for the post was Luis Echeverria, the Mexican President whose term ends this year. Aside from the fact that each was likely to prove unacceptable to at least one of the veto powers, none managed to attract broad support within the Third World itself.

Third World diplomats here said Echeverria displayed ignorance of important issues during a world tour he made last year. For example, during a visit to Israel he was told by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that the Israelis would be willing to negotiate face-to-face with the Arabs, a long-standing Israeli position.

Echeverria reportedly thought this was a diplomatic breakthrough and sent his Foreign Minister to Cairo with the good news.

Senators' vote in favour of an Arab resolution equating Zionism with Racism angered the U.S. and other Western countries, further hurting Echeverria's prospects of getting the job.

The campaign for Secretary-General five years ago was more of a horse race, in which Waldheim won because he was viewed as the least objectionable candidate, someone who would not take initiatives that would damage the interests of any of the five permanent Council mem-

bers. During his first term, Waldheim proved to be an energetic workhorse, travelling and speaking more than any of his predecessors. He was preoccupied with the political aspects of his job, but sought diplomatic consensus before taking action.

It is his public caution, and the fact that he is a known quantity, that makes him so acceptable to the Western powers and to the Soviet Union.

In the past, the five big powers had got together in advance to seek out a common list of candidates for the UN majority to accept on a take-it or leave-it basis.

About a year ago, the Chinese made it clear that they would not "collude" with the other big powers and would support a candidate backed by the Third World.

But none of the Third World candidates gained widespread support, and this summer the Organization of African Unity adopted without much discussion a resolution endorsing Waldheim for a second term.

Waldheim himself still takes the public position that he will announce whether he is available for a second term at the "appropriate time." But he has privately said that he is available for the job.

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Thai rightists kick a student who surrendered during the battle on campus of Bangkok university yesterday.

New Thai leader pro-American

BANGKOK. — Sangad Chalawyu, who seized power in Thailand yesterday, is a former career naval officer who enjoyed sea duty more than desk work and was respected by his men for being one of the country's few sea-going admirals.

The tall, chubby 60-year-old Sangad announced that he and a National Reform Council had taken over the reins of government from former Prime Minister Seni Pramoj following a bloody clash between leftists and rightist groups in Bangkok.

Sangad, who retired as Supreme Armed Forces Commander and Naval Chief just a week ago, is known for his tough stand on Communism and is considered pro-American in his foreign policy attitudes.

He is a close friend of Seni and ironically is known to dislike political entanglements. But he enjoyed close relationships with some of Thailand's strong military leaders of the past, including Marshal Sarit Thanarat, who wielded tough but effective power in Thailand from 1957 to 1963.

Sangad had held the post of naval chief since November 1973 and was appointed supreme armed forces commander October 1, 1975. His first major political post was the Defence Ministry portfolio which Seni gave him on Tuesday.

Sangad was born March 3, 1915 in Suphanburi, near Bangkok, and entered the Royal Thai Naval Academy in 1939.

During World War II, he served aboard a torpedo boat in the Thai

navy, then under the virtual thumb of the Japanese. After the war, he rose through the ranks and was briefly imprisoned in a 1951 military coup.

He seemed to enjoy the recent retirement. At a retirement party, when Seni pinned a medal on the outgoing admiral, Sangad said: "I feel as if a mountain has been lifted off my chest."

He said he was planning to spend time gardening his orchids and playing golf. Under Thai law his retirement had been mandatory at 60. Sangad's first wife died and he is married to a Thai Christian, well-known in Asia for her work on behalf of Christianity and charitable causes. His son is studying architecture in the U.S. and his daughter is a medical student in West Germany.

Deposed premier 'philosophical' about coups

BANGKOK. — Thailand's ousted Prime Minister Seni Pramoj is an astute politician who has survived this country's volatile politics for over 30 years. He became Prime Minister last April, his third spell in the office.

As usual in Thailand, at least during its democratic phases, he came in at the head of coalition government. Earlier in April, his Democratic Party won 115 of the 279 seats in the National Assembly.

Seni, 71, took over from his younger brother, Kukrit Pramoj, who succeeded Seni in 1975 but failed to win a seat in the 1976 elections. The Pramoj brothers have never shown much brotherly love in their public statements.

Kukrit has often criticised his brother's suitability as Prime Minister. He once said Seni guarded the Democratic Party "with the intensity of an old man looking after his own private stamp collection."

Seni, an intellectual and urbane man, seems quite philosophical about his place in the scheme of things and is often disarmingly frank in his public comments.

"We've been building democracy from the roof down. What we needed was a bit of blood and tears," he told newsmen when discussing a mass uprising in 1973 which ended in an overthrow of a military government at a cost of 71 lives.

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Arabs walk out as Sanbar speaks to IMF

MANILA. — Arab delegates, including the two Syrian co-chairmen, walked out of the joint International Monetary Fund-World Bank annual meeting here this morning, just before Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Sanbar spoke.

Two speeches before Sanbar's turn on the podium, Syrian Economy Minister Mohammed Imady announced that he and the co-chairman, Syrian Finance Minister Saad Ayouh, would have to absent themselves from the hall "for compelling reasons."

Some of the African delegations, as well as all the Arabs, were outside the conference hall as Sanbar spoke.

One member of the Israel delegation said that the walkout "seemed to have been done very elegantly." Israel had let it be known earlier that it was determined to speak and not accept suggestions that Sanbar's speech simply be put into the record to avoid a confrontation.

Sanbar said that it was vital that the International Finance Corporation — one of the World Bank's capital assistance arms — continue contributions to the development of semi-industrialised countries.

"It is our contention that the problems confronting the 'middle-income, semi-industrialised developing countries still warrant the Bank's concern,'" Sanbar said.

(Reuters)

Soviet bloc's fishing fleet poaching in UK waters

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The Soviet bloc is currently raiding the rich fishing grounds around the British Isles in order to extract as large an amount of fish as possible before Britain declares a 200-mile fishing limit in January.

The British can do nothing to stop them unless they cross the present 12-mile limit. So far, the Soviet bloc fishing fleet has paid with one supertrawler which went aground on a reef, and two arrested by the Irish.

About 300 Soviet bloc fishing ships are known to be operating from the North Sea to the English Channel's western approach. They carry the Russian, Polish, Rumanian, Bulgarian and East German flags and operate in groups, some containing 30 supertrawlers and 2,000 tons each — bigger than any

boat operated by the British or the Irish. The Soviet bloc has at least one 10,000-ton factory ship with canning facilities on board.

British fishers are concerned that the Soviet ships will devastate their fishing ground by what is called "the vacuum cleaner" process, whereby they overwork large areas without concern for conserving future stocks. The Soviets are mass-producing fishmeal for their enormous farm economy.

While some Soviet ships are suspected of being more than simple fishing boats, considering the electronic gear they carry, most of them are thought to have been sent as part of a Russian ploy in expected negotiations for fishing rights within the 200-mile limit.

The British want to retain fishing rights in Russia's Arctic waters, from where they bring home tens of thousands of tons of haddock and cod.

The CIA said defence spending by the Soviet Union was 42 per cent higher than the U.S. in 1975, measured by dollars.

Proxmire is chairman of the subcommittee. Proxmire said he delayed releasing the testimony so that the CIA could review it and delete some information for security reasons.

The testimony, made public yesterday by Sen. William Proxmire (D. Wisconsin), was given during a secret meeting of a joint congressional economic subcommittee

on May 24. Proxmire is chairman of the subcommittee. Proxmire said he delayed releasing the testimony so that the CIA could review it and delete some information for security reasons.

Probe on PLO asked in France

PARIS. — Former Gaullist Jacques Soustelle has called for a parliamentary inquiry into the activities of the Palestine Liberation Organization in France.

Introducing a bill to be in Parliament next week, every time terrorist action carried out around the world, PLO placed responsibility groups. It seemed unlikely, said, that an organization PLO could have absolutely to do with attacks carried out in the name of "Palestinian resistance."

Soustelle, who once as General de Gaulle's minister, said if PLO Chief Yasser Arafat was the true leader of Palestinian organizations, he assume full responsibility for Palestinian actions.

Lenin's friend wants out of Russia

LONDON. — An old-guar Communist Party member friend of Lenin, 84-year-old Amosov (Emil) Kolman, signed from the Party for political asylum in Sweden reported on Tuesday.

Kolman, a party member years, a former Red Army and a retired professor at University, resigned in a letter to Soviet Party chief Brezhnev that was published Tuesday in the Stockholm paper "Expressen."

"I have come to the conviction that continued Party membership would be a betrayal of the ideals of justice, humanitarianism and the cause of a new and better world," Kolman wrote in the letter. Kolman is a leading Marxist philosopher, condemned the elitism, and inhumanity of the communist regime.

18 years' jail for wrong robbery

MIAMI. — A man who was in prison for robbery after convincing officials that he was a store clerk robbing a store 450 km. in the time.

Florida prosecutor Richard J. Teln said he has recommended dismissal of a life sentence on robbery of a Miami store.

"I'm personally convinced it was a case of mistaken identity," the conviction must be set aside.

Poss has been protesting Miami conviction since 1965. He was found guilty. Within the jury trial had placed the scene of the crime. Poss received the heavy sentence of a lengthy arrest record back to 1962, claimed he and other men were breaking supermarket near Daytona Florida at the time the robbery was taking place.

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FIFTH PAGE

Speaking up for Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TURNER, a senior member of the Jerusalem municipal planning commission, has been the better part of six months examining the city's 1974 plans. His object was to find out what the public was involved in decisions. His findings are being published in a series of articles in this paper.

One of the bulk of the plans, highly controversial projects, French Hill development, involved no public participation — participation being a public deposition. This is a stage since there is virtual silence here to examine the plan before the final, for-



No opposition was filed by the public before the construction of the French Hill high-rises dominating the skyline or to most other projects which subsequently became controversial. (Rubinger)

per cent of the 1974 plans filed against them. Of majority were from land-owners who felt their buildings were being cut down. These were generally upheld by the Planning Commission. A number of objections involved aesthetics. These were ways dismissed.

By the skyline of Jerusalem, around, has taken shape by formal objections in the stage from the public. The high-rises once built widespread and vehement criticism both of the public, failed to become sufficient because of ignorance or of the authorities who have been all too pleased to remain uninvolved. (The Municipality has in re-undertaken a number of symposiums and ex-

When the public did become its objections were often without explanation or dismissed by the Planning Commission.

These wary of public par-

planning process, Turner the two matters which

evoked the strongest public outcry in Jerusalem in recent years — the Hyatt House and El Al hotels — were pushed through in less than average time. "The administration," he says, "will often act in spite of public opinion."

Turner's research won him first prize in a contest sponsored by the Council for a Beautiful Israel on the subject of public participation. The contest was in memory of the late writer Yehuda Haerachl, who had been the leading voice of public opposition on planning issues until his death two years ago.

TURNER makes several dozen recommendations for permitting the public a say in the shaping of its environment. Basic to this is a change of attitude on the part of both the public and the planning commissions who, as Turner notes, show little respect to the individual who "dares to interfere with the planning

process" by asking to be heard. He calls for an end to the quasi-adversary relationship that exists between those who plan (including the planning commissions) and those who are planned for (the public). The latter, he says, must be brought into the planning process at an early stage where it can participate rather than merely be a potential objector. Planning information must be transmitted on a regular basis to neighbourhood committees and other representative bodies whose feedback could influence the shaping of the plans.

Following are some of Turner's recommendations:

- Local authorities should encourage regular public meetings on neighbourhood and general issues, particularly on new planning proposals. The opinions expressed at these meetings should become part of the record to be considered by the authorities before the plan is ap-

proved.

- The minutes of planning commission meetings should be made accessible to the public.
- Meetings of the planning commissions should, where relevant, be open to the public.
- The Commissions should spell out clearly the reasons for arriving at their decisions.
- Local authorities should publish a regular planning bulletin for the public and brief the press on current developments.
- Educational programmes on planning for schools and community centres should be prepared by the local authority.
- Voluntary organizations such as the Council for a Beautiful Israel should take upon themselves responsibility for representing "the public of the future" on planning proposals whose impact is likely to be felt only in years to come. The voluntary organizations should act more responsibly than they have in the past, says Turner. "Hysteria is out." They should set up subcommittees to follow significant planning proposals.
- Official notice boards should be set up in all neighbourhoods for the dissemination of planning information. Proposed plans should be displayed in an intelligible manner.
- Persons wishing to file formal objections to a plan should receive assistance from municipal planning departments in mastering the intricate details of the planning process.

Turner is quick to point out that public participation is not always a panacea. In England and elsewhere, it has sometimes led to a paralysis of the planning process. Nevertheless, he says, it is an essential element in a democracy and, if channelled wisely, a positive force in accomplishing the authorities and the public must stop regarding each other as the enemy.

"The system here has become somewhat frozen, not just in planning. People don't speak to each other. The tradition has been to create facts, the tower and stockade syndrome. We're now in a state of evolution. I'd like to believe that the system can become unfrozen."



From left: Pinstripes in a man-of-the-moment three-piece trouser suit; a lightweight winter shirtwaist dress; and a classical winter three-piece with vest-top over shirt.

FASHION/Joanna Yehiel

Young and classical knit look

WINTER "dressing up" is beginning to have its attractions again — despite the current heat-wave — after months of T-shirts and jeans. In summer, the only important thing is to be cool; but autumn is the time for looking through fashion magazines and deciding whether one wants to be elegantly classical or madly folkloric.

Israel's veteran fashion knitwear house of Elanit, comes up with both looks for this winter. Elanit has

managed to keep a good balance between young and classical (and this year they have engaged a young Argentinian immigrant designer for their younger fashions; unfortunately they are keeping her name to themselves). Elanit likes to give names to their knits — the newest one is Calanit — a mixture of Acilian and wool. Calanit, one of their early original knits, is a mixture of angora and Acilian. Both are soft, warm, lightweight, and washable.

Elanit goes for the straighter, slimmer line, both in skirts, trousers and jackets. The firm likes two-pieces, — as well as or three or four pieces — and the emphasis is on stripes and checks. Colours are cobalt blue and camel, flattering to any age, which can be teamed with most colours of accessories. In fact, most of these very smart outfits call for good accessories. So get out those boots, hats, scarves and chains you packed away for the summer.

MUSIC REVIEWS

VARIED FARE

AMBER ENSEMBLE, Mendelsohn, with El Al Soloists, Teatro Sinfonico, Buenos Aires, Sept. 27.

EL Chamber Ensemble is succeeding in its by now policy of offering unusual fare in its programmes, if not as an indication of an emigre, two standard of the classical and romantic — and a more problematic (problematic only for am it has not yet become of the 20th century).

Its work is something like a "Kinderen", more elaborated and all explained. For once, write in "Jewish" or style (except that a quotation Passover Song programmatically in two and the result was a highly personal piece of high, despite all its instrumental devices an immediate appeal to a small time may have pervasiveness, but there ope for a personal com-

mitment or an interpretative statement.

Mendel Rodan paid intense attention to every detail of the programme and led the orchestra in a lively reading of the El Al, a valiant attempt to pose as a symphony orchestra in the Schumann, an impressively shad rendition of the Webern, and, finally, a bright and cheerful Mozart Symphony. A promising prelude to the coming season.

JOHANAN BOHEM, Violin recital by Fredell Lack and Irina Edelstein, piano. (Tel Aviv Museum, Oct. 8) Beethoven, sonata No. 1, Op. 2, in C minor; Bach, Suite in D minor for viola solo; Debussy: sonata for viola and piano; Saint-Saens: Havanais; Paganini: La Campanella.

VIOLINIST Fredell Lack opened the Beethoven sonata with a well balanced and vigorously determined first movement, which projected character and considerable strength. True, the Adagio cantabile revealed only part of its many treasures but the two following movements were again gratifying. No less revealing was Bach's Suite in which Miss Lack developed a clear, impeccably phrased line and kept up a continuous flow.

A slight injury to one of Miss Lack's left-hand fingers affected the Debussy and some of the tones tilted and slipped. But despite the inconvenience there was enough interpretational merit to make the performance of this unique masterpiece enjoyable.

Saint-Saens' Havanais proved a rather tedious piece but gave Miss Lack a golden opportunity to display her deep and voluminous tone even more than in the other pieces.

Irina Edelstein at the keyboard participated actively in all pieces and missed no opportunity to show her deep understanding of true musical values.

University of the Philippines Madrigal Singers, Chamber of Arts, V. V. (Tel Aviv Museum, Sept. 27).

THE MADRIGAL SINGERS are this year's official cultural representatives of the Philippines, but their standard did not always accord with their privileged status. The opening Galois was rather noisy, and disappointing in sonority. Some other Renaissance and Baroque pieces, by Donato and Frescobaldi, and especially the closing item of the first section, Jannquin's "Le Chant des Oiseaux," were more encouraging and showed certain, though by no means unusual fluency in polyphonic texture. The music is composed of clusters, glistandi, melodic skips, strange sounds and all kinds of other effects, but despite the affinity to contemporary western textures, the music possesses a strange, non-European character. The choir must be complimented for the perfect and completely relaxed performance of the demanding, aleatoric sounding, but, as I found out, exactly notated music.

With this part of the programme over, one eagerly awaited the second part, dedicated solely to Philippine folk music. Strange sounding, non-Spanish titles, seemed to point to some real, ethnic gems. We were all the more disappointed to find them after item nothing but completely westernized, occasionally even cheap arrangements. Only one song, performed to the accompaniment of the gong, seemed to preserve its special characteristics. (I was later told by the composer of the evening, a contemporary song that Philippine composers have lately become extremely sensitive to this problem and are trying to rediscover their country's folkloristic treasures and treat them accordingly.)

There was some consolation in the fine renditions of all these pieces, which revealed some fascinating individual voices. Disappointing as the two parts were (though for different reasons), the conclusion of the evening provided a very pleasant surprise. The choir presented two exciting contemporary works, both accompanied by bodily movement, by Emmanuel Laureola (who is a member of the choir) and Fabian Olisipo. The composers used ancient Moslem and tribal texts, one, some kind of a dirge, the other, undoubtedly, a ceremonial, pre-Christian, ritualistic music. The music is composed of clusters, glistandi, melodic skips, strange sounds and all kinds of other effects, but despite the affinity to contemporary western textures, the music possesses a strange, non-European character. The choir must be complimented for the perfect and completely relaxed performance of the demanding, aleatoric sounding, but, as I found out, exactly notated music.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

AT THE CINEMA/Sarah Wilkinson

Incriminating clues

Police Pythos 337 (Zafon, Tel Aviv: Ram, Gani, Mitchell, Jerusalem) is about a police inspector who is assigned the investigation of a murder in which all the clues lead to himself as the criminal and the title of the film comes from the name of the Colt gun he carries.

Inspector Mare Ferrot (Yves Montand) is a loner, dedicated to his work and spending his spare time polishing his guns or going fishing on his own. When he meets and is attracted by a young night-photographer, Sylvia (Stefani Sandrelli), he quickly loses his heart to her. What he does not know is that Sylvia is the mistress of his superior, Police Chief Ganay (Francis Perier), although Ganay's bed-ridden wife (Simone Signoret) is aware of the fact as is the audience. One night Sylvia informs Ganay that she is leaving him; losing all self-control he kills her. He wants to give himself up but his wife persuades him to remain silent as nobody but himself knows of his relationship with the girl with whom he has never been seen. Unaware of Ferrot's connections with the dead girl, Ganay turns over the investigation to him.

This is not a thriller of the "whodunit" type in which the facts are hidden from the audience. Here they are in the know all the time and the excitement comes from Ferrot's efforts to get out of the trap closing on him, as one witness after another turns up.

LIMELIGHT (Paris, Tel Aviv), written, produced and directed by Charlie Chaplin, who also wrote the music, was made in 1932 by which time he had discarded his "little tramp" character. Basically the film is not a comedy at all and Chaplin himself described it as a "drama of love and tears."

The lead, played by Chaplin — 63 and white-haired — is an aging and once famous music hall comedian named Calvero, now a drunk hanging around bar-rooms. Living in the same lodging house is Theresa (Claire Bloom, then a lovely 20-year-old), a ballet dancer. She has rheumatic fever, and believing she will never be able to dance again, attempts suicide. Calvero saves her and nurses her back to health while she in her turn rescues him from the apathy and disintegration into which he

has fallen.

In his later films Chaplin increasingly used words to explain his philosophy of life. One recalls the last speeches in "The Great Dictator" and "Monstrous Verdoux," for example. He clearly felt he had a message to give the world. "Limelight" is very much a summing up of his attitudes. When Calvero propounds his ideas about life, love, the artist and his public, he is obviously speaking for Chaplin himself. He hated cruelty and viciousness and had sympathy for the downtrodden and unhappy, and the sentiments Calvero expresses still have validity, but their simplistic presentation, and Chaplin's old-fashioned romanticism seem to belong to a past era, an age more innocent than the present.

Chaplin, the incomparable mime, does make an appearance. There is a marvellous scene with Charlie as an acrobatic violinist and Buster Keaton as a near-sighted pianist (the only time the two comics appeared together) which is a flash of pure genius and alone makes a visit to the picture worthwhile.

The Ondine Josey Wales (Ophir, Tel Aviv), directed by Clint Eastwood who also plays the title role, is a Western set at the close of the Civil War. Josey is a farmer whose homestead is burnt and his wife and son slaughtered by Northern guerrillas. He then joins a group of Southern guerrillas and when they are tricked into surrendering and then massacred by Union soldiers, he becomes an outlaw, the object of relentless pursuit.

Although Josey always has his hand on his gun and is responsible for innumerable deaths, he is shown as a decent type at heart, constantly helping miserable refugees whom he meets on his way. Most of the time he is a man on his own but at a late point he meets up with a wise old Indian, played by Chief Dan George ("Little Big Man"), who proves a dependable ally.

Eastwood plays Josey in sober fashion but makes him rather likeable but the film has long stretches of boredom. The marvellous scenery of America's wild west makes a wonderful background and is finely photographed.

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YUVAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1975

	31st December 1975	31st Dec. 1974
	IL	IL
CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Share Capital:		
Authorized	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subscribed and paid-up	3,000,000	3,000,000
Surplus:		
Capital Fund — Revaluation of Buildings	6,000,000	1,000,000
General Reserve	1,400,000	1,400,000
Unappropriated Balance of Profit	2,715,464	630,632
	10,115,464	3,030,632
	13,115,464	6,030,632
RESERVE FOR PREMIUMS FOR COLLECTION over authorized proportion	—	374,547
ASSURANCE RESERVES		
Life Assurance		
Life Assurance Reserve	31,559,000	19,000,000
less — Reinsurance	1,052,000	628,000
	30,507,000	18,372,000
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	545,367	398,107
General Insurance:		
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	2,040,000	1,986,000
Special Reserve re the Company's business abroad	3,572,200	—
	5,612,200	1,986,000
	36,064,567	20,756,107
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Reserve for Unexpired Risks (General Insurance) less — Reinsurance	24,714,704 10,397,333	37,112,472* 28,204,198*
	14,317,371	13,908,274
Outstanding Claims Reserve (General Insurance) less — Reinsurance	53,047,177 22,312,602	86,810,595* 57,099,288*
	30,734,575	29,711,307
Outstanding Claims Reserve (Life Insurance) less — Reinsurance	474,011 818,480	342,498 196,367
	155,531	146,131
Insurance Companies: Deposits of Reinsurers Other Accounts	50,459,533 25,206,064	48,323,426 21,295,136
	75,665,517	69,618,562
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances: Policyholders Others Interest received in advance	1,113,378 4,813,411 571,391	— — —
	6,497,180	3,081,736
	127,470,074	116,456,010
	177,250,105	143,627,296
		*re-classified

INVESTMENTS

	31st December 1975	31st Dec. 1974
	IL	IL
Debt Securities:		
Israel Government issued or guaranteed	46,554,088	29,093,84
United Kingdom Government	2,200,604	2,625,94
Others	1,880,772	975,87
	50,135,414	32,695,48
Accumulated Interest on Government Debt Securities	1,062,211	952,76
	51,197,625	33,648,23
Deposits (partly in foreign currency): with Banks — for more than one year with United Kingdom Local Authorities	8,829,356 912,483	8,118,05 10,372,21
	9,741,839	18,490,261
Loans: Loans against the Company's policies (within surrender value) Other Loans	1,441,166 6,113,538	917,262 2,005,171
	7,554,699	2,922,431
Shares: registered on the Stock Exchange not registered on the Stock Exchange	541,968 1,914	460,175 1,914
	543,877	462,089
Immovable Property: Premises for Lease	4,656,229	2,138,608
	73,694,289	57,662,638
OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES (Shares — unquoted)	182,364	148,182
FIXED ASSETS Office Premises (partly let) Equipment, Furniture, Vehicles, etc., less depreciation	5,278,990 845,736	2,863,044 598,832
	6,124,726	3,461,876
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CASH		
Insurance Companies: Deposits with Reinsurers Other Accounts	2,260,826 24,618,096	8,505,381 23,351,760
	26,878,924	31,857,141
Bank Deposits (for less than one year), in foreign currency	22,922,171	24,587,585
Outstanding Premiums (including bills amounting to IL2,268,089 31.12.1974 — IL2,419,609)	15,089,604	9,177,858
Outstanding Premiums — over authorized proportion	1,385,075	374,547
Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances	2,332,426	1,954,054
Cash (including IL24,172,973 in foreign currency; 31.12.1974 — IL2,843,430)	28,250,546	4,190,513
	97,248,748	82,359,613
	177,250,105	143,627,296
J. KAPLAN Chairman	Y. LEVANON Director	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1975

(A) ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Income from Insurance Business and Reserve for Unexpired Risks in General Insurance:

(1) Consistent with previous years, accounts with other insurance companies have been included for a period ending before the date of the Balance Sheet.

(2) Business originating abroad has been shown at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet.

(3) The Reserve for Unexpired Risks in General Insurance business has been computed in compliance with the Regulations issued under the Israeli Law of Supervision of Insurance Business, 1961.

(4) From the interest received, 9 per cent of the annual average of retention of the Outstanding Claims in Liabilities Insurance has been appropriated to the General Insurance Reserve Account.

(b) Life Assurance Reserve:—

The Reserve linked to the Cost-of-Living Index has been adjusted to the respective month, according to the terms of the linked policies at the date of the Balance Sheet. The Reserve has been computed by the Company's actuary.

(c) Debt Securities (includes payments on account):—

Debt Securities issued or guaranteed by the Israel Government and linked to the Cost-of-Living Index, held in connection with the Life Assurance Reserve are shown at cost with the addition of IL2,268,089 (in 1974 — IL2,419,609), but below their redemption value, according to the index pertaining to this Reserve, after deduction of a security margin.

Other Debt Securities, not held in connection with the Life Assurance business, are shown in the Balance Sheet as follows:—

Debt Securities quoted (including those optionally linked)
— at cost plus cumulative interest, below market value.
Debt Securities unquoted
— at cost plus cumulative interest.

Debt Securities amounting to IL180,000 (nominal value) have been deposited with the Israel Treasury.

(d) Shares:—
quoted on the Stock Exchange — at cost, below market value,
not quoted on the Stock Exchange — at cost.

(e) Loans are shown in the Balance Sheet as follows:—
(1) Loans against Life Assurance policies within their surrender value:—
— linked to the Cost-of-Living Index — have been adjusted parallel to the Life Assurance Reserve.
— not linked — at their original value.

(2) Other Loans (unlinked) — at their original value.

(f) Land and Office Premises are shown in the Balance Sheet:—
at cost, less depreciation, with the addition of half the increase in value (IL4,000,000, as per evaluation by a licensed land valuer as at the date of the Balance Sheet. The increase resulting from the revaluation appears in the Balance Sheet as "Capital Fund — Revaluation of Buildings".

(g) The Company's obligations in respect of payment of severance pay to its staff are fully covered by appropriations to an approved Severance Payment Fund.

(h) Rate of Exchange:—
Balances in foreign currency as at the date of the Balance Sheet have been shown at the official rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet, which was IL7.10-US\$1. (In the previous year: IL6.—US\$1.—). The differences resulting from this change in the rate of exchange have been shown as follows:—
Insurance Reserves and Outstanding Claims (General Insurance business) at the beginning of the year — relating to business originating abroad — have been adjusted to the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet.
The net difference created as a result of adjustment of the rate of exchange has been included in the Profit and Loss Account under "Profits from Realization of Investments".

(B) INVESTMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES:

— see also Note (A) (c)

	31st Dec. 1975	31st Dec. 1974
	IL	IL
Debt Securities issued or guaranteed by the Israel Government and linked to the Cost-of-Living Index, held in connection with the Life Assurance Reserve, not quoted on the Stock Exchange	32,835,919	32,835,919
Debt Securities held in connection with business other than Life Assurance Reserve (includes cumulative interest) — quoted on the Stock Exchange	9,982,208	16,577,926
Other Debt Securities (includes Compulsory Loans) — quoted on the Stock Exchange	4,798,127	6,354,372
Debt Securities issued by the United Kingdom Government (quoted in London)	2,200,604	2,200,604
Other Debt Securities — quoted on the Stock Exchange	410,674	132,043
Total as at 31st December, 1975	48,026,922	51,977,625
as against on 31st December, 1974	30,046,411	3,498,876
	18,040,511	17,478,749

(C) LOANS — see also Note (A) (e)

(a) Loans in connection with Life Assurance business — against the Company's policies within their surrender value:—

	1975	1974
	IL	IL
Linked to the Cost-of-Living Index	1,385,075	833,118
not linked	71,133	84,144
	1,441,166	917,262
(b) Other Loans — not linked:— bank guaranteed	5,968,523	2,005,171
guaranteed by mortgages	120,000	—
	6,113,538	2,005,171

(D) DEPOSITS WITH BANKS FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR AND WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(a) with banks, for more than one year in foreign currency

(b) with Local Authorities in the United Kingdom

(E) SHARES

Shares quoted on the Stock Exchange — at cost

— market value

(F) DEPOSITS WITH BANKS FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, AND CASH

These items in the Balance Sheet include IL27,631,530 (at the end of 1974 — IL24,172,973) deposits and current accounts with banks in London, held by the Company's Underwriting Agents in London in accordance with underwriting agreements and which are, otherwise, free from any lien.

(G) LIFE ASSURANCE RESERVE

The Life Assurance Reserve has been appropriated according to the computations by the Company's actuary, on a basis consistent with that of the previous year, and is composed as follows:—

SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENTS

relating to the Life Assurance Business as at 31st December, 1975

	31st December 1975	31st Dec. 1974
	IL	IL
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT		
Insurance Reserves:		
Life Assurance Reserve	31,559,000	19,000,000
less — Reinsurance	1,052,000	628,000
	30,507,000	18,372,000
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	545,367	398,107
	31,052,367	18,770,107
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Outstanding claims	474,011	342,498
less — Reinsurance	318,480	196,367
	155,531	146,131
Insurance Companies	1,314,079	1,470,546
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances	1,085,633	825,508
	2,555,243	2,542,185
SURPLUS OF INVESTMENTS OVER RESERVES AND LIABILITIES	2,685,183	—
	36,292,793	21,312,292

INVESTMENTS

	31st December 1975	31st Dec. 1974
	IL	IL
Debt Securities — Government issued or guaranteed (including payments on account)	32,835,919	18,513,428
Loans against the Company's policies (within surrender value)	1,441,166	917,262
	34,277,085	19,430,690
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CASH		
Insurance Companies	125,474	120,180
Premiums for Collection	789,000	352,375
Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances	215,376	173,651
Short-Term Deposits with Banks	80,000	135,200
Cash in hand and with Banks (includes IL17,868 in foreign currency; in 1974 — IL45,965)	805,858	1,100,196
	2,015,708	1,881,602
	36,292,793	21,312,292

הכזמן לא

YUVAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

CONTINUED

GENERAL INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st December, 1975

	1975	1974
IL	IL	IL
REVENUE		
— Portfolio Transfer	89,735,223	86,980,893
— Reinsurance	78,058,013	86,930,893
	40,602,371*	66,898,734
	35,455,642	30,537,139
— Increase (previous year: decrease) of Reserve for Unexpired Risks (net of Reinsurance)	149,248	(943,824)
	35,306,394	31,481,063
— Administration Fees not credited	4,259,914	2,566,028
	1,850,000	735,730
	41,418,308	34,782,819
EXPENSES		
— Portfolio Transfer	45,645,906	68,720,576
— Reinsurance	102,806,579	79,389,186
	71,177,225**	47,625,898
— Provision for Extraordinary Risks	31,629,854	31,762,288
	54,000	
	31,683,854	31,762,288
	9,732,954	3,020,531
UNLESS CLAIMS (net)		
— Provisions and Expenses	14,616,891	13,987,303
— Management and General Expenses	5,516,219	4,036,648
	20,333,110	18,023,951
	10,484,465	10,436,447
	9,868,645	7,594,962
(LOSS) — transferred to Profit and Loss Account	(135,691)	(4,564,431)

*after decrease of Portfolio Transfer by IL11,141,229 includes IL48,523,223 Portfolio Transfer (in 1974 IL4,177,174)

LIFE ASSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st December, 1975

	1975	1974
IL	IL	IL
REVENUE		
— Long Registration Fees and Stamps	13,816,628	12,442,042
— Reinsurance	2,811,958	1,632,635
	11,006,670	10,809,447
— Death and Linkage Differentials in value of linked investments	2,202,680	1,233,203
	7,891,054	3,816,955
	10,098,334	5,050,198
— Increase of Assurance Reserve (of reinsurance)	21,100,804	15,859,645
	12,135,000	11,048,000
	8,965,804	4,611,645
EXPENSES		
— Death and Invalidity (and outstanding)	1,322,107	843,697*
— Reinsurance	857,245	441,845
	484,982	402,052
— Expired and redeemed	34,724	30,378
	2,890,202	542,269
	3,899,788	974,699
— Increase of Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	147,260	178,890*
	3,547,048	1,156,589
	5,415,796	8,458,056
UNLESS CLAIMS — net		
— Provisions and Expenses	3,725,184	2,715,310
— Management and General Expenses	1,184,049	640,621
— Fees	384,020	325,000
	5,293,253	3,680,931
— Commissions received on insurance	611,655	437,188
	4,681,598	3,243,743
(LOSS) — transferred to Profit and Loss Account	737,158	214,313

PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st December, 1975

	1975	1974
IL	IL	IL
TRANSFERRED FROM INSURANCE REVENUE		
— Life Assurance	737,158	214,313
— General Insurance	(135,691)	(4,564,431)
	601,467	(4,350,118)
APPROPRIATION for the Company's business (reinsurance underwriting)	(3,572,300)	—
NOT INCLUDED IN INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNTS		
— Dividends, Income from Property, realization of investments — less difference in rate of exchange and Commissions Income	5,724,763	7,606,638
	5,961,648	17,475
	1,143,377	676,225
	225,100	29,300
	13,054,888	8,329,638
	10,084,155	3,979,520
Management and General Expenses — not included in Insurance Revenue Accounts	2,597,202	2,096,712
— Included in General Insurance Revenue Account	1,850,000	735,730
— Services' Tax	616,668	148,668
	5,023,870	2,981,110
FOR THE YEAR — before Provisions	5,060,285	998,410
TAXES		
— Tax and Companies Tax	2,000,000	50,000
— current year	300,000	(450,000)
— previous years — Provision cancelled		
— (previous year: Increase) of Reserve for Provision for Collection (above authorized provision)	(374,547)	374,547
	3,134,832	1,023,963
APPROPRIATED PROFIT CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	630,632	356,769
AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	3,765,464	1,380,632
DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT	1,050,000	750,000
APPROPRIATED BALANCE OF PROFIT	2,715,464	630,632

Dying London

By SIMON KENT

THE SUMMER DROUGHT has brought autumn tints to London's parks early this year, but in shopping precincts like Oxford Street, Bond Street, and Chelsea's King's Road the tourist season continues unabated. Around 10 million visitors are expected — that is more than the population of Sweden.

Clutching green pound notes that are worth not much more than half their international value five years ago the tourists have discovered London as the flea market of Europe.

They come for a long weekend from all over Europe — from Sweden, from Switzerland, from Lower Saxony, even from Spain — because they find the cost of air travel and hotels is more than paid for on purchases of cheap clothes, inexpensive furnishings, and alcohol. Americans, once predominant as tourists, are outnumbered, but they are here too: a week at the theatre here, for all but New Yorkers, is cheaper than three nights on Broadway.

And yet, like the leaves on the trees, London is slowly dying. The city's streets and urban backwaters away from the fashionable spots are emptying of residents and work places.

In the past 15 years, the population of Greater London has dropped by almost a million. Many have fled the city for the same reasons as families escape from North American conurbations: urban decay; poor housing; bad schools, some with a record of violence, declining standards of public transport and hygiene; high prices; and rising crime rates.

Most have gone to new towns — many of which are featureless grey landscapes blotting the countryside; others have opted for smaller cities and country towns. For the past 25 years they have been encouraged to go as a result of official policy to lessen the magnetism of London. Industry and commerce have gone

too. In the space of 15 years almost half a million jobs in manufacturing industry have been lost forever, and the trend towards decentralisation continues. The huge Midland Bank has moved its administration to northern Sheffield. Insurance companies have gone to the peace of the West Country. The big travel firm of Thomas Cook is moving a hundred miles to Peterborough, in the flat Fenland country.

Nowhere is the decline more marked than in London's East End, which once provided the world's largest and most important port with its every need. Missions to seamen and worthy hostels stand abandoned in memory of their service to a lost cause. Great warehouses, once rich with the aroma of spices and tea, prop each other up in their desolation.

The River Thames still flows through, but shuggishly and without the ships that until only a year or so ago steamed down its banks bound for the southern capes and the oceans. Since 1965, trade through the Port of London has diminished by a third.

Public authorities are trying to revitalise dockland by bold new schemes aimed at attracting both residents and industry. But public reaction is lukewarm and the Labour Government, faced with headaches elsewhere, just cannot afford to be grandiose. There is talk of building a new underground railway across dockland, but as yet no one can contemplate the enormous cost, and the whole project may have to be abandoned.

Attempts by some boroughs to inject new life into their districts by encouraging city living have had mixed success. One multi-million venture is the Barbican, a giant residential complex built for posterity, only a few hundred yards walk from the major financial institutions. But its costs have soared, and residents who a few years ago arrived with enthusiasm are moving out, leaving apartments empty even



Carnaby Street, still alive with shoppers.

(Unipix)

before the complex is completed.

The financial district, of course, still thrives, housing an impressive array of international banks, but it is not without serious problems. The number of deals struck on a Limp Stock Exchange is about a quarter of the level of business three years ago. Stockbrokers' firms have been forced to merge or close: in the last year 4,000 jobs were lost.

First class office blocks are in demand, but there are many thousands of square feet of second-rate offices, vacant and liable to remain so. Some of these buildings are owned by com-

panies in difficulty, including fringe banks only kept solvent by the injection of funds by the Bank of England's self-styled "lifeboat committee."

Sadness at the decline of London as a great industrial centre and world warehouse is not shared by all. Some believe a London with a smaller population would become more civilized. The authorities take the opposite view, saying that fewer people having to pay for higher costs for services shared with the entire population is manifestly unfair. (Otns)

15 films every day

By SARAH WILKINSON

JERUSALEM POST FILM CRITIC
TEL AVIV. — Twenty television networks will be participating in the World Jewish Film and Television Festival which opens in Jerusalem on October 24, members of the press and film critics here were told last week by Melville Mark, director of the Festival.

The networks taking part include the BBC, ABC, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Francaise 1, Zweite Deutsches Fernsehen and TV organisations from Holland, Austria, Norway, Ireland and Israel. An average of 15 films will be screened daily.

Producers of big screen pictures had, however, less interest in the television bodies, but among the 10 feature films that will be shown are "Hester Street," set in New York's Lower East Side ghetto of 1896 directed by Joan Micklin Silver; an Israeli premiere: "The Odessa File"; "Lies My Father Told Me"; a new film from Switzerland, "Confrontation," directed by Rolf Lyssy; and a Biblical film from France, "The Queen of Sheba."

Producers had promised feature films but so far none had actually been received. Films of controversial aspect include Susan Sontag's "Promised Lands" and Dutchman John Muller's "Dove with Clipped Wings." Also to be shown are the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's 90-minute "Next Year in Jerusalem" and Claude Landeman's "Fourquel Israel."

The international jury which is to review the 80 entries selected from the 160 submitted from 15 countries is composed of Mr. Jan Kadar (Czech film director "Shop on Main Street," "Lies My Father Told Me"); Mr. Sam Wanamaker (actor and director); Mr. Karin Falck (Swedish Television); Mr. Lorenz Shubick (BBC producer); Mr. Tom Wolf (Director Cultural Affairs, ABC); Mr. Arnon Zuckerman (Director, Israeli TV) and Mr. Otto Neess (Director of Programmes, Norwegian Television).

Mr. Mark stressed that it has been a hard fight to realise the project of holding the first festival devoted to Jewish films and television in Jerusalem. The Communist world had boycotted the plan from the start, the Arab League called on the rest of the world to do likewise and major film producers seem to feel that Israel lacks the special facilities to run a Festival. It took two years to gain the cooperation of the International Association of Film Producers based in Paris of whom three members are from the Communist bloc.

Three hundred delegates from abroad have notified their intention of attending the Festival and 11,000 are running a number of pack-tour flights with hotel accommodation included.



A 17th century dissection of the cerebral cortex.

Putting light on the brain

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

NEW METHODS designed to throw light on the functioning of the brain are being tested on animals at Bar Ilan University.

Zoologist Dr. Avraham Mayevsky is confident that the techniques will be used in future diagnostics of human brain pathology.

"Though a great deal of research has been done on the brain during the past decade," says the scientist, "we lack good research methods on such matters as energy metabolism and oxygen supply to the brain."

The brain — less than two per cent of the body's weight — accounts for at least 20 per cent of its oxygen consumption and is extremely sensitive to any change in oxygen supply. Accident or disease impeding blood flow (and thus the oxygen it carries to the brain) leads to damage which may have long effects on mental activity and brain function.

The new methods in use at Bar Ilan measure changes in light intensity emitted by flexible fiberoptics, fibres which conduct light and are implanted in the brain. The technique causes minimal discomfort and no pain to the subject animal, says Dr. Mayevsky.

"The fluorometric techniques enable us to learn about the basic mechanism of oxygen consumption in the normal awake brain of various animals. We can also study energy metabolism in the animal model in conditions of various human diseases, such as epilepsy and damage in blood supply to the brain (ischemia)."

Dr. Mayevsky hopes his work will eventually be of medical benefit to man: "There are many conditions which are dependent on oxygen supply to the brain, such as brain damage at birth due to a lack of oxygen. Too much oxygen (oxygen toxicity) is also harmful. There is an important correlation between light and in clinical medical situations, he says."

The fluorometric technique was developed at the Johnson Research Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Medicine, where Dr. Mayevsky spent two years in post-doctoral study with Prof. Britton Chance.

From Switzerland to Israel, with love

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
SWISS CITIZENS have more than compensated for the funds Unesco denied Israel in November 1974 — with the equivalent of some half million Israeli pounds in contributions they brought to the Israel Embassy in Bern.

According to the Israel Committee for Unesco, in the Ministry of Education and Culture, roughly two-thirds of the sum came from Action pro-Israel, a group formed to promote Christian-Jewish understanding after the Six-Day War. About a third came from the Bernese daily Die Botschaft, there were a number of individual contributions.

The 1974 Unesco meeting voted to cut off a bi-annual grant of \$24,000 to Israel, a "gift" earmarked for particular projects. Israel came out ahead not only because the Swiss contributions exceeded that gift, but also because Israel "froze" its payment of the membership fee in response to Unesco's condemnation. The fee for 1975 would have been \$18,000, and for 1976, \$18,000, according to Yedidia Segal of the Israel Committee.

The Committee recently issued a list of the projects to be supported by the Swiss contributions. Some were on the boards before the 1974 vote in Paris, and some came either at the request of contributors or out of gratitude towards them. They included:

• A book of ideas on theatre for children and youth, which the committee commissioned from Talia Ben-Zakai. It is to be the first in a

series, and part of the project encouraged by a Unesco cultural representative who visited Israel in 1973.

• A survey of adult education in Israel had been planned by the Skol Institute, according to guidelines of the Adult Education Association and the Ministry. Unesco sent \$4,000 for the purpose just before the vote, and the Israel Committee sent it back just after. The survey will be funded by the contributions.

• A trip abroad to study techniques of restoring and preserving works of art — mosaics, frescoes, etc. — was planned but not financed before the vote, when Unesco condemned Israel for disfiguring the city of Jerusalem with excavations. The contributions enabled Josef Shenav of the Israel Museum to go to Europe for study. He will set up a "restoration and preservation unit" when he returns, according to the memo.

• The committee sponsored a two-day quiz on the customs and culture of Switzerland for school children, with the participation of the Swiss Embassy's cultural attaché.

Yedidia Segal notes that despite the "anti-Israel resolutions" of Unesco, Israel is still a member of the international body. At a Unesco meeting in Nairobi this autumn, there may be suggestions that Israel be ousted for non-payment of its membership fee. However, the organisation will have to take into consideration the fact that the United States, which foots most of Unesco's bill, also "froze" payment of its membership fee in response to the condemnation of Israel.

No joys in poverty

WASHINGTON — The notion that one can be poor but happy is a myth, according to the results of a public opinion poll of non-Communist nations around the world. Poverty and the high cost of living are considered the most pervasive problems.

The global survey revealed that "nearly half the people of the world are engaged in an unending struggle for survival," said American investigator George Gallup, who summarized the findings of the 16-volume report this week before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Unemployment ranked as the no.2 problem in a 24-year survey conducted by Gallup International Research Institutes and funded by the Charles F. Kettering Foundation.

The survey polled 10,000 individuals in 70 nations comprising nearly two-thirds of the world's pop-

ulation. Communist nations and others with restrictions on public opinion surveys were excluded.

"In the planning stages of this global survey it was hoped that somewhere in the world a nation would be found whose people are poor but happy," Gallup said. "We didn't find such a place."

"The one finding from the survey that had great impact on those of us who directed it is the appalling amount of poverty in the world today," he added.

People in the United States, Canada and Australia, Gallup said, expressed most satisfaction with the quality of life. Next in order, came Latin America, followed by Africa and at the bottom, Southeast Asia.

In the Far East, he said, one of every five people interviewed regarded inadequate food as the most critical national problem. In India, the ratio increased to one in every three.

Family hostelling all across Europe

By DOBOTHASHEFFER

Special to the Jerusalem Post
AMONG the thousands of Israelis who flocked to Europe this summer, we seem to have been the only family to have made a year-long hostelling holiday. At any rate, during our two weeks on the continent hardly came across a single fellow-countryman.

We set out from Israel in mid-July with no fixed idea about itinerary. But we had taken out membership of the Israel Youth Hostel Association in Israel as a safety precaution. Our flight deposited us — myself, husband plus three children aged nine, six and nearly three — at Amsterdam Airport where we picked up the hire car we had arranged for from Israel.

From Amsterdam, we made for southern-most town of Holland and where tremendous land reclamation projects are under way. We crossed enormous expanses of flat lands and equally vast tracts of as-yet unclaimed sea spanned by bridges of more than a kilometre in length. We were heading for Vlissingen, the southern-most town of Holland and a popular holiday resort for the Dutch. We reached the Vlissingen

Youth Hostel just as its office opened at 5 p.m. and were booked in by Nelleke, whose name in Hebrew letters hung on a chain round her neck — she had once been a volunteer on a kibbutz.

We were given two rooms, one small one containing two bunks, a sink and another two beds in an adjacent dormitory. The arrangement was slightly inconvenient but we made do, resolving in future to make sure we got a room for all of us together. We made ourselves comfortable for the night — put the baby on a blanket on the floor and separated forces.

From Vlissingen we drove to Luxembourg, where there is a large, modern youth hostel but a somewhat authoritarian management. On top of that it rained the whole time and the windscreen wipers were stolen from the car. However the hostel itself is clean and comfortable and the breakfast served in the morning was delicious.

Our next stop was Strasbourg. We were quite startled to find that it was an hour later in France than in the rest of Europe, for reasons the French presumably know best. The Strasbourg youth hostel is tucked

away in a quiet road, and at the back is a large garden and camp site, full of caravans and tents. We were given a rather spartan family room, containing four beds and nothing else. It was up in the attic, at the end of a long corridor, where we felt cosy and relaxed.

The French youth hostel, though not as modern and well-organised as the one in Luxembourg, certainly had a much more pleasant atmosphere and we soon established contact with other youth hostellers there. The city of Strasbourg itself is charming, with picturesque mediaeval houses, an imposing cathedral and a broad, open pedestrian precinct. In fact, every self-respecting European town has at least one pedestrian precinct, which certainly makes life much easier if you are with children.

From Strasbourg we crossed yet another border (it was a positive mania with us, this crossing of borders, after years of being confined within Israel's frontiers) and entered Switzerland.

If youth hostels were rated like hotels, the youth hostel in Zurich would warrant five stars. We asked for a family room for four and were given two adjacent rooms, each con-

taining two beds and a couch as well as a cupboard and table. The washrooms were clean and nearby and were even equipped with a hair-dryer fixed to the wall.

At this point, through a series of coincidences, we found the possibility of accommodation in both northern Italy and southern France. We had intended to stay overnight at the youth hostel in Bergamo, Italy, but when we got there found it would not be completed for another year or so. We made our way instead to Lyons where we found the youth hostel satisfactory. We had two sinks in our family room as well as a virtually private shower and toilet just outside our door.

Generally, the trend in youth hostels seems to be towards encouraging families to use them. The new hostels being built or recently completed consist almost entirely of smaller rooms, with more private facilities, and the large dormitories are rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Rates are reasonable, usually half the cost of a cheap hotel, the company is young and stimulating and one has an unequalled opportunity to explore Europe without exceeding the official travel allowance.

Religion as demagoguery

DESECRATED TORA SCROLLS must, according to the Jewish tradition, be given a proper burial, and this was done in Hebron yesterday. But there is nothing in the tradition which warrants the conversion of a religious service into a political demonstration, and this, too, was done yesterday in Hebron.

This indeed was the exact purpose of the Gush Emunim votaries from Kiryat Arba, who in effect came to preside over the entire proceedings. They were there not so much to bury the scrolls as the Government of Israel. In their eyes, it was not their own provocative actions but rather the "weakness" of the Government which caused a "pogrom" to take place at the Cave of Machpela last Sunday.

A large number of distinguished public figures, who surely know better, unwittingly lent credence to this campaign by their very presence at the service — and by their failure to make their voices heard, loudly and clearly, over the screams of the ubiquitous Rabbi Moshe Levinger. There were, it is true, some laudable pleas at the service for mutual restraint and tolerance. But more notable, regrettably, was the strenuous effort of some participants to prove their fidelity to the "cause."

The heated debate which erupted in the Knesset later in the afternoon showed keen awareness in some rightist and religious quarters that there are political dividends to be collected from the assault of some Moslem youths on the Jewish section of the Tomb of the Patriarchs. Faced with the threat of religious conflagration over the happenings in the holy shrine, speaker after speaker rose to pour oil, instead of water, upon the leaping flames.

Almost completely forgotten was the fact that yesterday was memorial day for Israeli soldiers who fell in the country's greatest ordeal, the Yom Kippur War, but three years ago. The Government's duty is clear. It must dispense equal justice and protection to all, without distinction of religion or nationality. And it must not allow nationalist fringe groups, even when dressed in prayer shawls, to dictate national policy.

Tourism to serve the country

A PARTICULARLY ENCOURAGING FEATURE of the ten-year master plan presented by the Ministry for Tourism last week is that its scope transcends the narrow aim of attracting more visitors.

This might have been achieved by any of several alternative programmes, and it is to the credit of the planners that they chose one that serves broad national interests. For example, the interest of a more even distribution of the population around the country. Thus the plan lays heavy emphasis on the future role of the north as a tourist destination and the boosting of the Galilee's Jewish population by substantially increasing employment opportunities there.

Under the master plan, the northern sector is allotted no less than 30 per cent of all new holiday accommodation over the next decade, to be centred mainly in the area of Lake Kinneret. The proposal calls for much fuller exploitation of the lake's considerable potential both as an aquatic sports centre and a spa, by the encouragement of public and private investment directed to these ends.

Unlike the ill-conceived and publicly disowned Koenig plan, this type of economic development scheme is not meant to discriminate against the large population of the Galilee. Increased job opportunities should attract Jews to settle in the region, but Israeli experience has shown that economic prosperity will not be maintained on the basis of a selective employment. The development of the town of Carmiel, for instance, has not only brought more Jews to Galilee, but has provided the Arabs in the area with new, formerly non-existent sources of income.

In addition to the north, where the port city of Haifa is earmarked for intensive development, the master plan proposes to reinforce Jerusalem's natural attractions as a tourist centre and further to promote the Dead Sea and southern regions. To some extent, the purpose is to correct the imbalance created in the first part of this decade by the lop-sided development of the central sector, notably Tel Aviv. Here the hectic construction of the high-rise hotels along Hayarkon Street has already outpaced the growth of entertainment and cultural facilities which might tempt tourists to keep the hotels filled.

In any case, the central coastal zone still enjoys a high concentration of a thriving and variegated industry, which has been loth to invest in the more remote northern and southern sectors of the country, even if for seemingly sound economic reasons. Fortunately, these outlying regions are particularly suited to tourism in all its forms, without any real danger that their primordial beauty might be spoiled in the process. The ten-year master plan for tourism could thus make a worthwhile contribution to narrowing the development gap between the various parts of the country.

East Europe Revisited (2) Getting along with the Church

The practical cooperation that characterizes Church and State relations in Poland and Hungary, the two main Roman Catholic countries in Eastern Europe, is a fascinating development, and one which would have been unthinkable ten years ago, writes TAD SZULC

IN POLAND, officials since when a visitor suggests that the ruling Communist party has produced a "historic compromise" in reverse by making the Roman Catholic Church a participant of sorts in the business of running the nation. But however the situation is described, the truth is that these old enemies — the Communists and the Catholics — know they must work together if the society is to function rationally. In Hungary, too, the Communist party and the Church practice what may be called "peaceful coexistence" — for the same reason, common national interest overriding ideological considerations — although officials in Budapest shy away from such terminology.

Poland and Hungary, the two principal Roman Catholic countries in Eastern Europe, have thus from necessity built remarkably mature relationships between the Roman Church and the Communist states which would have been unthinkable 10 years ago. This is one of the most fascinating aspects of the political evolution occurring in Eastern Europe. Freedom of worship in Poland and Hungary has existed for a long time.

For all practical purposes religious persecutions ended with the Stalinist era in the early 1950s. The faithful still the churches at masses, and nobody thinks anything of it. Presumably, though, a Pole or a Hungarian hoping for a solid career in the Communist party does not make ostentatious church appearances (quite a few party members in both countries, however, do worship quietly, and even have their children christened). In other words, the "Silent Church" of Eastern Europe of the 1950s is totally a thing of the past.

What is new, and increasingly so, is the political dimension of the Church-State relationships in the two countries where Communist rule is undisturbed, but religious fervor in the population is just as powerful. Both the Church and the Communists have come to recognize basic political realities and are acting accordingly. And both, of course, had to make implicit and explicit concessions to achieve the existing compromise.

The Church, on the one hand, no longer has any illusions that Communism in Poland and Hungary will go away in the foreseeable future. The regimes may be more or less liberal in the Marxist context, but the political status quo is certain to remain unshaken. The Communists, for their part, have recognized in their own pragmatic evolution that they cannot secure political stability and economic and social development needed to justify the existence of socialism if the Church and Catholics in general are active opponents. These two practical realizations have led to the emergence of a new nationalist phenomenon in Poland and Hungary that may not be all that Marxist purists would prefer, but is a requirement for survival. Church leaders with whom I discussed this question in Warsaw and Budapest stressed that national welfare is the foremost thought in their mind and that everything should be done to encourage a sense of national identity.

The Church need not spell out the point, but this nationalism means that if the Polish and the Hungarian societies remain stable and avert crises, then the danger of Soviet interference is lessened. And in Eastern Europe everything revolves around this most delicate relationship with Moscow.

Nevertheless the Church is not entirely altruistic in its cooperation. It offers the Polish and Hungarian regimes, and it does exact a price for its policies. This price includes full

freedom of movement for cardinals, bishops and priests, both at home and in foreign travel; the building of more churches (usually financed by the state); and growing liberty in religious instruction for children.

HOW DOES this whole system of Church-party interaction operate in Poland and Hungary?

In Poland the relationship is highly institutionalized and highly politicized. The politicization became especially significant in the crisis that began last June when the regime headed by Edward Giersek, first secretary of the Polish Communist party, ordered sharp increases in food prices and had to back down in the face of widespread worker riots. The first intervention by the Church came on July 22 when Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the primate of Poland, sent a six-page letter signed by him and the secretary of the Polish Episcopate to Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz in defence of the workers who were punished for their involvement in the June riots.

The regime's official stand is that only "troublemakers" and "hooligans" were tried and sentenced, and Church spokesmen privately accept this version. The Church's main criticism was against official propaganda equating all protesters with "hooligans." The Church letter was delivered to the government by Bishop Bronisław Dabrowski, secretary of the Episcopate, who acts as the official representative in all dealings with the state. Although the government chose not to reply to the letter, Prime Minister Jaroszewicz sent flowers on August 3 to Cardinal Wyszyński on his 78th birthday. They were delivered by Kazimierz Kąkol, the head of the cabinet-level office of religions, who for the last two years has been acting as the government's negotiator with the Church. This gesture was not lost on the Poles; for many years, Wyszyński had been the regime's "enemy No. 1."

Although even under Gomulka relations between the Church and the State had already greatly improved, the real change came with the advent of Giersek, easily the most liberal Communist leader in Eastern Europe and still the most popular Communist figure in Poland. Giersek raised the government's office of religion to cabinet status and moved to improve further the dialogue with the Church.

FACED WITH the current tensions here, the Church went, in effect, to Giersek's defence in what a Communist party leader calls "a masterful political stroke" by Wyszyński. Thus the communiqué issued following a conference of bishops on Church-State relations on September 7 (presided over by Wyszyński) declared that the economic situation in the country is presently difficult, all citizens are obligated to contribute to its improvement. This is why the conference appeals to the entire society... to increase their efforts and honest work, and even to accept sacrifices for the sake of common good and the maintenance of social peace. Only through a common effort can we overcome the difficulties facing our country.

This action, naturally, was widely publicized. It was the Church's response to Giersek's political needs. The second key point of the communiqué, however, was omitted from news accounts in the general media, though it appeared in the text published in church periodicals and read by priests in the churches.

If the bishops' conference served to dramatize the new Church-State relationship in the political area, the broader dialogue goes on operating on a daily basis through Kąkol, the

Communist minister, — and Dabrowski, the bishop. The two men are in constant contact. They have developed fascinating personal ties and have a healthy respect for each other.

Poland today has 13,000 churches whereas it had only 1,700 before the war. Fifty new churches have been built since Giersek came to power, and 100 more are under construction.

Still, peculiar situations do occur: last April, for example, inhabitants of the Gorki Kampanowka community near Warsaw built a chapel during the night in defiance of a government refusal to grant them a building permit, because there were plans to develop a national bank in the area. The next morning, the police tore down the chapel. The following week, however, the government decided it was not worth stirring up problems with the Church, and permission was given to rebuild the chapel.

The Church is still unhappy over what it considers the less than adequate degree of religious instruction for children, but there are over 10,000 instruction centres attached to parishes, and negotiations are under way to expand this system. The government also goes out of its way to help the Church in practical ways: bishops, for example, are exempt from import duties on cars on the theory that they need vehicles they can afford for their pastoral missions (cars made in Poland are immensely costly).

KAKOL ALSO WORKS to protect the interests of the tiny Jewish community in Poland (8,000) in regard to cemeteries. Polish law requires that all cemeteries that are full be closed down after 20 years and the land turned over to farmers. Given Jewish sensitivity on this point, however, Kąkol has been working to persuade local authorities to exempt Jewish cemeteries from the rule. In September, he met with a group of American rabbis to discuss this situation.

Despite the improving relationship, Cardinal Wyszyński refuses to meet personally with Kąkol on the grounds that as a prince of the church he can deal only with the top man — Giersek. But Giersek is not yet ready for it. Particularly now he cannot risk any problems within the party.

In Budapest, the primate of Hungary, László Cardinal Lékai, has fairly frequent meetings with Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Communist party, who in the last 20 years has built a wholly new relationship with the Church. Late in September, Lékai and Kadar were photographed together and seen together on television when both attended a conference of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front, an umbrella political organization used by the Communist party to broaden its national appeal.

The last major irritant in relations disappeared in 1971, when the late Cardinal Mindszenty left Hungary after spending 15 years in exile at the American Embassy in Budapest following the 1956 revolution.

There is talk that diplomatic relations may be established before long between Hungary and the Vatican (Cuba is the only Communist country to have such relations).

The relationships in Poland and Hungary represent the new sense of practical cooperation on what is a very basic human level in these Catholic countries. As a party official told me, "We have no time for ideological wars. The problem is national development. Each man sticks to his own views, and this is what we like to call a pragmatic Marxist approach to life."

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Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

THE LATE Cyril Henriques, whose death last December at the age of 94 is still lamented by his many friends in England and Israel, left an intriguing will which has just been published in the London "Jewish Chronicle." It reflects both his wide interests and his sense of humour.

Early Zionist and proud Sephardi, Henriques left three quarters of the residue of his estate, after bequests, to the Jewish National Fund with which he had been associated in irrigation work in the '30s. The Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem receives £100 for the endowment of a bed and the Middlesex Hospital in London the same amount for an annual scientific literature prize. He left £250 to the Lauderdale Road Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in London, "for the improvement of the hat and coat accommodation" there. The Jewish Historical Society of England receives £100 and his marriage certificate (the first between British-born Jews in India). He left £500 and a quarter of the residue of his estate to the Bernhard Baron St. Georges Jewish Settlement in London and £200 and some effects to the Haifa Technion.

Most intriguing of the bequests is the sum of £5000 which he left to the Israeli Ambassador in London, to be disposed of in accordance with instructions in a sealed envelope at his bank.

Those of us who remember Cyril Henriques with affection are certain that his spirit must be smiling whimsically while we write these lines.

THE Victorian engines that have lifted London's Tower Bridge for 75 years are up for sale, AP reports. The asking price for the two engines and a four metre working model of the London landmark is £170,000. Offers have to be in by next March 31.

The engines have been replaced by modern hydro-electric equipment, said a spokesman for the City of London Corporation, which built, owns and maintains the famous bridge with its two square towers over the River Thames.

Eight years ago the U.S. McCulloch Oil Corp. bought (for \$2.5 million) the 18-year-old London Bridge, thinking it was the picturesque Tower Bridge. Undeterred when it arrived — section by section — the old bridge was erected in its entirety in Lake Havasu City, Arizona where it is a major tourist attraction.

The Tower Bridge engines up for sale operate the machinery that raises and lowers the two halves of the road bridge — nowadays clogged by heavy traffic jams — to enable ships to pass beneath. The engines have worked without faltering since the bridge was opened in 1894.

OUR URI GELLER is in trouble with the magicians' union. More correctly known as the International

Brotherhood of Magicians, I had been holding a conve Britain's south coast at Brighton. The 1000 member ing considered that Uri G been letting honest magics by claiming powers which not possess. "I admire his ques," said Ali Bongo, pretensions about his po anti-social."

According to an Ofns re gathering of magicians, whom seemed to sport beards, lent a distinctly to the now-staid resort (it staid at the time Royalty Pavilion there). The delega working sessions on procedures in the "variab act and other matters of im to the profession.

Television has revived m parently. Even if the public cynical and sophisticated used to be told us of con tions. "The more people ha can't believe what they are the more intrigued they are see it," declares an magician who is a physicia

In the meantime, magics been upset at some recent of security, with details machinery appearing on TV the press. This is not only rolist of his mystery. It is also endanger the earnings of equ mers. The current price "sawing in half cabinet woman used" is around IL

A READER has sent us a e titled "Good Fence" Bad i used to be told us of con tions. "The more people ha can't believe what they are the more intrigued they are see it," declares an magician who is a physicia

Obviously, he notes, strict measures are required to the infiltration of terrorists into Israel. But conditions on the bridge a that even the most cau cious officer is liable to im patience. Inhuman and when dealing with Arab fami suffer all sorts of indignit name of security. "On top of adds, the heat, flies, lack of toilets and drinking water make the body-search of Ar have been waiting for hour for super-men.

"Improvement of this q acceptable situation" the wri on, "is only a matter of mon much is wasted on less int projects that it seems to m proper investment made at Bridge would be money well

He adds that those who ha seen the Bridge, particularly the busy summer season, do not have any conception of the way it at nation's character, while the work there regularly ha made apathetic and cynical familiarity.

ISRAEL PRESS

Flaring tempers in Hebron

DAVAR (Histadrut) on Hebron says that at this point all that is needed is a small spark to set off a conflagration. "Everything possible should be done to cool tempers and quell the passions aroused on both sides by the riots and the desecrations of the Tora scrolls, and this appeal is directed to both Jews and Arabs, but first of all to the Jews. Most Arabs on the West Bank share Israel's interest in not letting the situation escalate any further — the only ones who don't are extremist nationalists. HATZOFER (National Religious Party) says that the behaviour of the Arab rioters in Hebron shows them to be the direct descendants of those who massacred the Jewish community there in 1929. "They are consumed with hatred for the Jews, and were it not for fear of the authorities, they would have once again murdered the Jews who live in the

city of the Patriarchs." The paper warns, however, against an inflammation of passions. Efforts should be made to calm tempers among both the Arabs and the Jews. AL HANISERAH (Mapam) also expresses shock at the desecration of the Tora scrolls and demands that those responsible be caught and punished with the full severity of the law. It notes, however, that the desecration of the Tora scrolls may have been preceded by maltreatment of copies of the Koran by Jewish demonstrators. The paper also criticizes the military government for not having taken the necessary steps to prevent the inflammation of the situation by extremists on both sides. "A small minority is taking the law into its own hands and the authorities stand helpless in the face of violations of law and order."

READERS' LETTERS

THE PROBLEM OF EMIGRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read recently in your paper that Prime Minister Rabin considers yordim emigrants — as deserters and traitors. The Prime Minister is obviously entitled to his opinion, but with all due respect, I happen to disagree with him. For two reasons: first, as we're not at war these yordim cannot be considered deserters — or traitors — in the sense Mr. Rabin means it. Second and more importantly, this official approach to the problem of yordim is the time honoured one of putting all the blame on the other party instead of asking ourselves if we are not at least partly to blame. I am firmly convinced that we're mostly to blame.

I'll demonstrate with an example from my own experience after living here for six years. I work for a large engineering organization. Among the people I came in contact with during my work were three young engineers — all Sabras — who worked for us on a part time basis. Not only are they very competent, but they have lot more drive and willingness to work harder than the average Israeli can be given credit for. One day all three of them came to say farewell to me, explaining that they had decided to emigrate to Canada. I was somewhat surprised

and asked them what made them decide to take this rather drastic step. Their answer was: "This is a good place for people who are incompetent or not willing to work hard, but if you are competent and willing to work, you are not appreciated and not rewarded as you should be."

I have to admit that I was inclined to agree with them, since it is obvious to me that we have generated a system here without rewards and without punishment. For all practical purposes upgrading in industry is automatic, regardless of merit, and laying off a worker for loafing and similar minor offences is unheard of.

For a young man who is competent and willing to work hard to get ahead in industry, I cannot think of a more frustrating place than Israel. Under these circumstances, I cannot see how we can realistically condemn people in this category for leaving for another country where their ability and willingness to work hard will be rewarded as it should be.

If and when we change this system to one where hard work and ability will be rewarded as they should be, we will be able to stop worrying about emigration on a large scale.

ERWIN FUCHS
Ramat Eshel.

MORE ON THE REBETZIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I can understand the animosity Mrs. Barbara Janov, Executive Director of "Hineni," feels towards Helga Dudman who does not share her admiration for the leader of that movement, the Rebbeztin Esther Jungreis. While I fall to understand it, why in her diatribe, Mrs. Janov uses language which is unworthy of a representative of a Torah-oriented group.

MORDECHAI NOY
Ramat Gan

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New Pipes for Old...

...Abraham Rabinovich describes projects to modernize the infrastructure of Jerusalem's Old City.

Extradition and Tuvia Schwartz: Andrew Griffith traces the background of Yugoslavian war-criminal Andrija Artukovic and the proceedings against the young Jew who sought revenge.

Gobbling up Satellites: Dr. Michael Chechelski outlines the dangers to the West if certain East European countries should enter into full union with Russia.

The Succot Action, by Moshe Kohn.

Barbara Sofar takes a look at old-age homes.

Max Savdayee examines the goals of the Iraqi Sa'ath Party.

This and more in tomorrow's

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